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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

EL 'EQUIPO DX' EN LOS JARDINES DE RADIO NEDERLAND
DE IZQ. A DCHA. JAIME BAGUENA, ENRIQUETA MULDER (SECRETARIA) Y ALFONSO MONTEALEGRE

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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EQUIPMENT FORUM

REVIEW OF THE PANASONIC RF-3100 (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Finding myself in need of something resembling a radio for use here in Corbin, the company's supply of Panasonics having been exhausted (the line has been dropped), & not wishing to haul one of my 'boat anchors' down here, & the times not being propitious for extravagant purchases (like Nerds & Drakes), have obtained a Panasonic RF-3100. Of course, it isn't much judged by today's professional standards, but not a bad performer in some ways, & will enable me to keep up with my favourite programs & SW news sources.

The rec'r is interesting in that it is the lowest priced synthesized rec'r on the market, generally selling for less than the ICF-2001, which I had also considered. As for the RF-3100's good qualities: frequency stability is very good for a rec'r in this price class (under $300); the counter is right on frequency (my FRG-7000 is off by about 400 Hz); selectivity in the narrow position is fairly good (will separate the two programs on an ISB feeder - my FRG7G w'dn't do that); audio quality is good - very good on FM & on local BCB stations when the wide bandwidth position is used: when using the narrow bandwidth position, detuning by ± 1 kHz enhances the audio quality; in-band dynamic range is reasonably good for a rec'r in this price class (input intercept is no doubt minus many dbm, but requires a pretty potent signal to produce any bothersome corssmodulation).

BUT there is a serious intermodulation problem, which is the rec'r's major deficiency. As the result of inadequate 'front end' filtering, when an outside antenna is attached (which appreciably improves signal pickup), there is break-thru of signals from the lower ranges into the higher ranges. This is primarily a nighttime occurrence when signals on the 25 to 49 meter ranges tend to become particularly strong. According to Mr Magne's reviews, the considerably more expensive McKay Dymeks exhibit this same failing. A preselector eliminates the problem, & converts the rec'r into a device capable of some DX possibilities. Birdies, that usual bane of synthesized rec'rs, are to be found, but are relatively few, the strongest occurring in bands outside those of general SWL interest. The SSB/CW detector leaves something to be desired, as the distortion level is fairly high. The BFO is variable & subject to some thermal drift, & as carrier phasing is not as clean as it c'd be, the rec'r has limited usefulness in the ECSS [exalted carrier selectable sideband] mode (altho' it didn't do too bad a job on R Peking this morning). Too bad better SSB/ECSS detection facilities are not provided, as the rec'r has sufficient selectivity & LO [local oscillator] stability to make such circuitry worthwhile. Suspect it may not be too long before rec'rs in this price class are equipped with some form of synchronous detector (perhaps in connection with the development of low-priced AM stereo circuitry).

SINCE Panasonic provides no schematic or block diagram, can only speculate as to the rec'r's design, altho' it seems rather obvious: up-conversion with 29 synthesizer-derived 1-MHz bands, with final frequency determination by means of a VFO [variable frequency oscillator] (which, by the way, is not linear, as the kHz-per-knob-revolution varies from 109 to 187). Synthesizer-controlled coverage begins at 1 MHz, but this band is not usable for much BCB coverage as the input filter cuts off at about 1500 kHz. Full BCB coverage is provided by an inferior separate tuner (of the low sensitivity loopstick variety) intended only for local reception (tho' grounding will considerably improve weak signal performance). VHF (FM) performance is pretty good except for RF dynamic range: c'dn't quite cope with the rock & country blockbusters in Lexington, but performs commendably here in Corbin.

TROPICAL band enthusiasts sh'd like the RF-3100 as its performance on the 60 to 120 meter bands is very good (cf. Max G/'s report of Falklands reception using this rec'r in RIB 65). Also, 13 m performance is surprisingly good. Unlike most inexpensive rec'rs the 'S' meter readings are realistic. Delayed AGC can result ina momentary deadening of the rec'r on noise impulses - there is no noise limiting or blanking. The plastic cabinet is tolerable in this price class. The battery compartment on top (requires 8 'D' size) is a real convenience.

Audio at tape output is relatively low; will require close to max gain on most tape decks. Also have noted in the sidebands of signals on 19m low-level hets that do not vary in pitch when sig tuned in (as do images); possibly something to do with the synthesizer or conversion process.

WITH better 'front end' selectivity, a better SSB/CW detector, fine tuning instead of BFO pitch, crystal controlled or synthesizer-derived BFO, & some form of noise limiting, the RF-3100 w'd approach being a 'serious' receiver. As it is, the rec'r's ease of operation & generally satisfactory performance (remembering that it is essentially a portable) sh'd make an interested SWL of almost anyone exposed to it.

TOUCHING UP THE RF-2800 (Will Martin, St Louis MO) If it squeaks while tuning (this annoyed Bev terribly as I tried to tune in the dark before falling asleep), put some grease on the bearing points on the drum dial supports. That cured it immediately. The bandswitch acts up as the rx ages and is heavily used. The result is sloppy switch action, and on mine at least, severe loss of sensitivity on the highest band unless you fiddled just right, a bit off the natural position it fell into. This switch is wierd. It's not a normal wafer switch; the rotary knob turns a gear which slides a slide switch assembly built into the rear circuit board. The cure is to FLOOD the slide switch, through all the little openings at each end and along its length and where the gear-

ing actuates it, with contact cleaner. Be careful of those with lubricants, though. One gummed it up so badly it felt like you were turning a paddle-wheel through mud! (That was GC Spra Kleen). Use a simple solvent (I use Miller-Stephenson MS-180 Freon TF) and spray it in while flipping the switch back and forth. Fixes it up fine. I recommend getting a service manual if you want to do more than that. I picked one up at a Bay-area, California used hi-fi dealer for a couple bucks. The disassembly info and diagrams scare me! Hope I never have to tear it apart!

A great source for Panasonic at decent wholesale prices is B. A. Pargh in Nashville.

KENWOOD R-600 (David Newkirk, Seattle WA) WARNING WARNING WARNING Prospective purchasers beware! I tried one at a communications store and must report with alarm that this radio suffers "Panasonic drift"--mechanical drift in the tuning mechanism. Switch to SSB/CW and listen to a strong SWBC carrier; the pitch keeps changing after your hand leaves the dial. The dang thing tunes itself, just like my RF-2200 and its relatives but not quite as crazily. This will render the R-600 infuriating or near-useless on so-called ECSSB reception. Perhaps (let's hope) a sample defect; terrible on upper 2/3 of tuning range and noticeable below. From the mushier feel of dial (compared to my R-1000s), I'll bet Kenwood has eliminated the smooth reduction gearing of the 1000 and replaced it with a ball-bearing drive or worse. Tried and ascertained the tuning rate but can't remember. The R-600 plot thickens. Try before you buy.

(Keith C Shilhavy, KA9GYD, Milwaukee WI) I happened to catch the end of WORLD OF RADIO, Sunday, May 23. I disagree with the listener who criticized the Kenwood R-600. I just purchased one (used) and am thoroughly satisfied with its performance. It exhibits none of the characteristics for which your listener criticized it. I purchased my R-600 partly on the advice of a ham friend who also has one (new). I do feel that one should not really try to compare the R-600 with the Kenwood R-1000 since they were not meant to be similar except for the basics.

(Marshall Reel, Gainesville FL) I use a Kenwood R-600--no mechanical drift in this tuner perceptible, contrary to what you have reported.

SONY ICF-6500 (Dave Schmarder, Beaver Dams NY) On May 26 we got the ICF-6500 which we have been awaiting for one year. I heard you talk about "Panasonic drift". well this Sony has it, probably due to the two-speed dial. The filter response is similar to the ICF-5900, but the circuit isn't as nice (5900 uses balanced FET mixer whilst the 6500 has a bipolar transistor), so perhaps for simple SWBC listening it is good. I was hoping for an ICF-2001-type radio without the pushbuttons. (To support my radio habit, I sell electronic parts and Sony shortwave radios.)

ICF-7600A (Douglas Irwin, Durham NH) I bought a Sony ICF-7600A as soon as I returned from the ANARC Convention in Montreal. It is an impressive little package. It's quite sensitive, nearly as good as my Panasonic RF-2900, but not so selective. For example, the Sony couldn't separate R. RSA on 5980 from BBC on 5975 and VOA on 5995 (the Panasonic could; until I discovered this, I was scared that the small Sony would prove to be an equal to my larger Panasonic). Frequency readout is adequate; sound is good. When compared next to a friend's old travel-worn ICF-7600, the new set performs remarkably better. The ICF-7600A's bands were literally filled with the sounds of shortwave, whereas the 7600's bands (the few it has) were silent, save an occasional weak AFRTS or fluttering VOA. Most important for me, however, is the fact I now have a paperback-sized radio to take shortwave wherever I go. No more missed programs for me!

SONY ICF-2001 (Will Martin, St Louis MO) I, too, had problems with the "zero" key. The wierd thing was that it acted normally on any entry except trailing zeroes! That is, no problem on something like "6005", but difficulty on "6200". You had to hit the trailing zeroes firmly, otherwise they wouldn't take. It doesn't seem to be doing it as much now as it did a few months back; either it cured itself, or it has trained me to hit the keys more vigorously. I cannot begin to explain why it would act differently on embedded or trailing zeroes. That may have been due to some psychological quirk on my part which caused me to press the keys differently for different positions. (I dunno why I would do that, but some things are not meant for man to know...)

(Wyatt Cox, Irving TX) July RIB arrived one day prior to the arrival of my new Sony ICF-2001. My immediate reaction was, "Oh my god, I've bought an Edsel!" Well, I remember what a friend of my father said about the Edsel in 1974--an oblique comparison to the relatively high numbers of Edsels still on the road, as compared to the number built. For two weeks now the "Edsel" 2001 has made the 11 pm to 7 am trip to my 7-11 store and continues to waft out the sweet shortwave sounds of the BBC, DW, RN, RCI, and RMWS. I can only assume, not being well acquainted with your readers (yet), that they are either terribly abusive toward their equipment, don't know how to use it, or are just perpetual complainers! (What we call in the C-store business Bitchy, unsatisfiable customers). Of course, it could be possible that my BA/+9 hours in Broadcast Journalism had something to do with the fact that I could handle it ---nah! In fact, some of my ham friends have expressed an interest in obtaining one.

(Richard Boltuck, Hammond IN) My friend Austin Kelly reports that Executive Photo, NY, filled his order for a Sony ICF-2001 adaptor with the AC-120W American-only unit, contrary to my remarks (which reflect my experience) in July RIB.

(George Wood, Stockholm, Sweden) Obviously the quality of the ICF-2001 varies widely. I bought one for our community radio station Radio Klara. We've been doing a regular feature of Third World

News and I thought having a SW receiver around would give us some up-to-date material. The 2001 appealed to me because it would be easy for people who know nothing about SW to use, especially with all those memory buttons for the most interesting stations. Now, just over a year later, with the warranty run out, the button to increase frequency has failed. And the display has dimmed noticeably. Nothing else, just those two problems. Not enough to condemn the machine, not enough to really interfere with listening, but annoying.

GRUNDIG YACHTBOY 100 (George Wood, Sweden) I took this receiver with me to Latin America. Generally I stick to Sony receiver and cassette machines for my work, but the Grundig was small and the comparable Sony hadn't arrived on the market here yet (besides, the Yachtboy belonged to Radio Sweden). It worked very well. Wherever I went I could listen to Radio Sweden and BBC. In Quito I had the curious experience of hearing a stronger signal from the Voice of Turkey than from HCJB on an adjacent channel (although this isn't so weird considering how poor HCJB reception is in Quito). The main problem with the Yachtboy is the lack of bands --it lacks 13 meters, and it lacks the tropical bands, which was certainly a drawback in the Andes. The major failing was in the SW bandswitch, which broke after a few weeks. I had to open up the receiver and wrap some wire around the place where a piece of plastic had broken off. After that it worked fine. I later noted that one of the other Radio Sweden Yachtboys had broken down in the same way. Anyone with such a receiver should take it easy changing bands.

FRG-7 MANUAL NEEDED (Lester Robbins, 3505 Burbank Dr., Ann Arbor MI 48105) I have an FRG-7, which I bought apparently new but unboxed, off a shelf. It appears to be an earlier model than the current one, since it does not have the fine-tuning knob. I cannot get hold of a (users, nor repair) manual for this, nor can I find (even in the U of Michigan Library) the WRTH of 1980, which has the technical report. If someone would send me either or both, I would photocopy what I need and return with postage paid both ways (or would send postage first)

NOTES OF THANKS (Arlo Hagler, Berkeley CA) I'm writing to express my gratitude to all those who responded to my call for help back in RIB #66. My thanks especially to George Poppin, Mike Todd and Tom Thornton, who all sent me schematics and some quite valuable suggestions. I built one (RCI) preselector and two tuners, and I'm still working to see which works best with the ol' 8R40. (I've been out of this a long time--I had no idea that a 365-pf varicap would be so hard to find!) Tnx, again.

(Phillip Alotta, Lodi NJ) My sample of RIB, July, was a very 'sound' investment. Firstly, I thoroughly enjoyed every bit of it, and secondly thanks to John Pascoe's comments on RF-3100 (which earns ditto from me) I got a refund from Crazy Eddie's: they've a 30-day policy: if customer finds item cheaper somewhere else, CE's will refund difference. I paid $250. Went back to store with only few days to spare, showed them article, confirmed price at 47th St. Photo was $221.95, and got back $. Thanks to John. Do I have to split with him? Hi.

WORLDSTAR MG-6000 (Arthur Getzel, NY) Rip-off of the year must go to the Shell Motor Co. who are trying to sell this for $119. In a giant brochure, Shell claims this radio is the latest in technology. Ten bands. AM, FM, CB, TV, air, weather, police, fire and their biggest promo goes to the fact that it has two shortwave bands. They claim these bands can tune in every country in the world including the "Nigerian city Enugu in the morning" (my emphasis). The fact is, those two shortwave bands only cover from 4.0 to 12.0 MHz. Also it claims to be accompanied by a frequency list with the times (in EST) each station broadcasts.

In the brochure, there is a sample of this. If anybody ever wants to destroy the motivation of a prospective SWL, this list will do it. Of the 22 countries listed, only 10 broadcast at all on the frequencies given and none broadcast during the times given. Just think, according to this, we can all pick up Laos from 6 to 8 pm EST. Don't worry, you'll pick up Israel on 9625 kHz at noon (EST)! So what if they haven't broadcast on that frequency for a decade! And of course, Japan broadcasts on 11750 24 hours a day! I don't know out of what world they got this list but as a DXer and SWL for nearly 14 years, I don't even remember certain stations ever being on the frequencies they list. In terms of technical specifications, it does not take a genius to realize no mention is made of sensitivity or selectivity. I would run away from the selectivity of this receiver, for the analog dial is only 4 inches wide, and with this they claim you can tune to the exact frequency. Of course, there is no BFO or antenna tuner, let alone any type of gain control. At least there is a jack to put an external antenna.

When I think I spent approximately the same price for an ICF-5900, I just laugh. But I should not. After all, this brochure is going to tens of thousands of people and they will come to believe this is a standard shortwave radio. Unfortunately, if they order this radio, they will probably be turned off very quickly. This does not bode too well for our hobby.

ICOM IC-720 (Loren Cox, KY) Per MEDIA NETWORK, Icom is in the process of marketing in Europe what appears to be a receiver-only version of their well-regarded IC720 transceiver. Price apparently in the $800 to $1k range. Presumably will be marketed in the US but have seen or heard nothing to that effect. Review in August QST gives the 720 good marks: input intercept on the plus side of both 80 and 20 m. "SWLing with the '720 is a joy" the reviewer says; however it is apparent that some filter alterations w'd be necessary for serious SWL/DX work. Suspect the unit is not state of the art in regard to syn noise, & have heard (pace Magne) it's a bagpiper.

R7 STABILITY (Loren Cox) In reperusing some recent RIBs note that I incorrectly reported the ARRL's findings: sh'd be 83 Hz from cold start to half an hour later.

MORE ON THE 24 HOUR CLOCK (Robert W Skinkle Jr., Oak Park IL) Radio Shack was running a sale on the 63-826 for $12 so I bought one. When I got home I popped open the case and called Fort Worth. First I talked to the man who buys clocks for Radio Shack. He said that an option of 12/24 format was not worth the additional expense of manufacture because users of 24 hr format would only account for 1% of the clock market. So, click over to engineering, for conversion advice. I told them the catalog number and that the clock was a Sanyo LM 8361 chip. Much head scratching and misinformation ensued. Better yet, call Sanyo, I thought. Two days later I received a copy of the LM 8361 documentation, in Japanese! I could decypher that I had to ground pin 38 and rewire the tens hours segment to be able to display the numeral "2". I was not able to light the required segments. So I removed the red lens of the display to find that only two LEDs were installed for the ten hours digit which meant only a "1" could be displayed. The type used are extremely small, thus can't be added to the board. Sorry, folks, no $12, 24-hour clock here! Now I've ordered a National Semiconductor clock module from Jameco Electronics. They say "user selectable 12/24 display...direct drive LED--no RFI", $16.00 (add a case and two switches). They have a very small kit complete for $15.00 but no mention of RFI. I'm using the modules because the words "no RFI" mean I'm going to be able to set this clock right next to the radio, not in another room! To get a Jamec [sic] catalog call (415) 592=8097, Mon-Sat 8 am to 5 pm PT. As for my Radio Shack clock? I set it ahead to GMT and when I see the pm dot come on I mentally add 12 to the displayed hours. (12 days later:)

I wanted to let everyone know that I got a 24-hour LED clock together for about $18, and it looks just great! I used the MA 1023 clock module and transformer from Jameco. It has a bright 0.7" red display (and no RFI, as advertized). I mounted it in a Radio Shack case (270-233) with their red lens (270-219) and two mini switches (275-1547). You must cut a window in the plastic box, drill holes for the switches and cut the lens down (before removing the protective paper). I cut a 1" x 3" window and a 1½" x 4" lens. Before I cut the window I used a "C" clamp to hold the lens to the box while I drilled a hole in each corner of the lens and through the box for four bolts to mount lens to box. Use a 24 ga. hookup wire and make all connections before you solder remembering that as you are grounding, certain holes on the p.c. board will contain two wires. I grounded pins 11, 14 & 18 which forms a simple 24 hour clock and added a 2k ohm resistor at pin 6 in order to dim the display slightly (and add a longer life). I get a kick out of seeing it display times between 13:00 and 0:59--sort of silly, but it's been a long odyssey.

ROGER CRITCHLOW REPLIES (from Chicago IL) In response to Rick Lucas, RIB 62, p 12, I believe that parabolic reflectors are effective only when large in comparison to wavelength; wavelengths larger than the diameter of the parabolic dish will behave as if the dish weren't there at all. Your scheme will work for very short wave listening, unless ETCO is selling 30 meter dishes.

In response to Robert Skinkle, RIB 62, p 12, upconversion receivers do not require preselectors for image rejection, because image frequencies are VHF and can be rejected with a 30 MHz low pass filter. However, if the receiver is built to industry standards of front end sensitivity and fragility, a preselector may still be helpful to control overloading and related problems.

HANDS-ON REVIEW OF THE SONY ICF-6800W (Frank Egbert, Brooklyn NY) This is a 31-band receiver, SW 1-29, MW and FM. Outstanding SW reception from dual conversion superheterodyne circuitry, with a quartz crystal lock PLL synthesizer, tuning preselector, for excellent sensitivity. It reduces noise and unwanted broadcast signals in the same range as the frequency you're tuning. It features LED digital tuning as well as a large easy-to-read analog tuning dial for pin-point accuracy. This combination allows maximum ease in both sweep tuning and precise fine tuning. The FM band is noted on another dial scale, gear drive tuning operates smoothly, quickly and minimizes backlash. It features wide and narrow bandwidths. Wide is -6 db at 9 kHz, -60 db at 18.5 kHz. Narrow is -6 db at 4 kHz, -60 db at 8.5 kHz. I find the selectivity on this receiver to be quite good for receiving SW signals as well as SSB signals, which the 6800W does a commendable job of receiving. It's a very stable, selective and sensitive receiver. This combination of variables allows the 6800W to be used in the exalted carrier selectable sideband mode. Signal circuitry: 4 ICs, 10 FET, 34 transistors, 17 diodes. Auxiliary circuitry: 3 ICs, 23 transistors, 17 diodes. Antenna system: FM, SW telescopic; MW, built-in ferrite bar; 50-75 ohm external terminal for MW, SW. Inputs: timer jack, AC with supplied AC cord, DC input; outputs: earphone jack, headphone jack, record-out jack. Speaker, 4" dynamic. Power requirements AC 120 V 60 Hz 7 W (selectable voltage 110, 120, 220, 240). Battery 6 D cells, DC 12 V with car battery cord. Dimensions 7½" H x 17-7/8" W x 9" D. Weight, 13 lb with batteries. I purchased this receiver on Aug. 8 from Foucas Electronics, 4523 13th Ave., Brooklyn NY 11219; 212-871-7600; for $468.95. Since I purchased this receiver I have not ceased to be thrilled with the high degree of performance that it has to offer. This owner is more than satisfied with its performance. It lives up to the excellent review that it received in the 1981 World Radio TV Handbook.

gh: I'm glad you're so satisfied, but we'd prefer reviews to be a bit more personal, after you've had it longer and can also talk about its weak points.

For another item of 'equipment' interest, see the PUBLICATIONS page, 35.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

ARGENTINA Although it is the first time that the BBC transmissions to that part of the World have been jammed,it is not the first occasion for Argentina to resort to such means,having in the past jammed both medium and shortwave broadcasts.During the period of the Peronist governments in 1955 and again from 1973 to 1975,the Uruguayan station, Radio Colonia,at Colonia,a 24 hour operation on 550kHz,was subjected to jamming.Though to be fair to the Argentinians the material transmitted by the station was often false and downright obnoxious.The jamming of Radio Noticias del Continente on 9615,from August 1979 until the stations closure in 1981,was almost certainly due to strong criticism of the Argentinian military regime in the Costa Rican's programming and also the fact that certain Argentinian guerilla groups were involved with the station. Judging by the characteristics of the jamming signal the source of the interference was probably located at the Argentinian Telecommunications Centre.It is somewhat ironic that the Argentine should be one of the few South American countries to resort to jamming,having been one of the pioneers in the field of shortwave broadcasting in that part of the world.The original transmissions between 1949 and 1953 were intended exclusively to further the propagandistic ends of the Peron government and were broadcast in several languages. As Argentina was one of the first Latin American countries to start sw broadcasting,it is not surprising to find that it has one of the largest audiences to international broadcasting outside the South American continent,this fact is born out by the number of letters received by the SS sections of the main international broadcasters,the majority by far being received from listeners in Argentina.Another factor is that Argentina has always,culturally speaking,tended to have a leaning towards Europe in contrast to most other countries in Latin America,who in the main,have actively developed their own cultures. The existence of a Argentinian middle class descended from European immigrants,provided a adequate base for the appearance of a shortwave listening audience as far back as the early '40s. There already existed during the years of the Second World War a sizeable audience for shortwave transmissions,an audience who listened regularly to reports of the cause of hostilities in Europe.The Argentine State Archives still hold recordings of that period,not only of broadcasts by the BBC and NBC, but also from the German KWS.The level of listeners to shortwave seems to have maintained itself during the 1950s,but apparently went into a decline during the 60s.One possible reason for this was the onset of TV during that period, by the end of the decade saw a resurgence of interest caused by a combination of events,not least of which was the appearance of low priced receivers produced in Argentina,and more than adequate for shortwave listening.The new audience was very different than in earlier years,consisting of college and university students and professional people.The large increase of listeners to shortwave during the 70s and the dedication applied by them to their listening,surprised many people including the Argentinian authorities.During the early 70s the Argentinian intelligence service carried out a systematic check of shortwave listeners and DXers,which at times bordered on the absurd.One 10 year old DXer was investigated for possible ties with drug traffickers. Late in the 1970s saw the emergence of modern receivers from the Japanese market.Many local stations carry transcription programmes from overseas shortwave stations.Listeners in Argentina prefer listening to RN,DW,BBC and VOA.

Tony Jones,Paraguay via RN MN 20/5

(via June New Zealand DX Times)

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) The name of the RAE Wednesday program that Bruce Tindall mentioned in RIB 67 is OUR MALVINAS. The aim of the program is to give the historical reasoning behind Argentina's claims to the Falkland Islands. From the reports they were giving out during the war, I wouldn't be very trusting of their account of history. It seems that some governments like to adjust history to make it conform to the ideology of the current leadership.

gh: I messed up the program lineup given in last RIB. The Friday show is ARCHITECTURE & CINEMA, whilst SPORTS & FOREIGN TRADE is actually on Saturday.

(UPI June 17 via Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) Radio telecommunications between the Argentine commander on the Falkland Islands and the military high command in Buenos Aires were intercepted by a British monitoring station in western England. Top secret conversations where the Argentine commander discussed strategy with the military command in the mainland could be intercepted without difficulty. The receiving station in question is used for receiving phone and telex communications from the Falklands to the UK. (Appears this would be the C&W stations)

(John Schmelzer, 1104 Florida St SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108) I wonder if any readers made tapes of the Falklands war; I'd be interested in copies.

A U S T R A L I A (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) ABC Radio is carrying an excellent documentary, with a lot of music, on Frank Sinatra. It is as good, or better than a similar Mutual Network special carried a year or two ago in the U.S. The program can be heard Saturday, at 1200 GMT on the usual ABC shortwave outlets.

gh: I assume this means not R. Australia but Melbourne 9680, or Perth 9610 & 6140, etc., tho I thought there were timezone effects.

(Alan Roe, UK, WDXC Contact) On July 23rd at 0400 I twiddled a bit and came up with Radio Australia's special programme CALLING ANTARCTICA on 15240, poor but just audible reception. A little bit of music, some letters read out, and a couple of tape letters played from the 'family back home' with such fascinating items of news as "I've been wood chopping today, and tomorrow I'm going to a drive-in movie" - fascinating stuff. [Also sked at 0300 on 17750, 0915 on 6045; all Fridays only]

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) The June 12 Billboard had a special section spotlighting Australia and New Zealand. Here are some of the pertinent comments Glenn A. Baker made about Australian radio: "Australian radio was unsettled and uncertain during 1981, with see-sawing ratings. FM, the "great white hope" of Australian broadcasting has by no means revolutionized listening patterns in this country. ...commercial FM operators have trod the safest path possible, eschewing any real departure from accepted AM style. Only the campus and government FM outlets, such as 2JJJ-FM and 4ZZZ-FM have used the band to explore experimental, radical or adventurous programming." "...In the two major cities, Sydney and Melbourne, the leading rock FM outlets seem to have stabilized around the 7% mark, after pulling themselves up from about half of that during their first year of operation. In Sydney 2MMM-FM has cap-

tured 7.2% with the softer formatted 2DAY-FM dipping from 5.7 to 5.7% [sic] in the latest book. Competition is a little tighter in Melbourne, where 3EON-FM has moved to 6.7% and 3FOX-FM to 6.5%, both having similar rock formats. 2MMM-FM has shaken up AM operators by taking out the 18-24 demographic with 23.3%, against 2UW (22.3%) and 2SM (15.1%). This, the station gleefully points out, was its target audience from inception. ... Sydney's 2WS moved into a heavy gold format and picked up from 7.4 % to 9.8% in the latest McNair Anderson survey. ...2KY lifted its country music profile early in the year and momentarily entered the top five stations rating but its incredible conservatism and "vintage" approach to programming has seen it drop back to ninth place with just 5.8%. Sydney is yet to see a station go into country properly and the general feeling is that whoever does it well will make a killing in the current fragmented radio market."

A U S T R I A (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) Aug. 9; ORF are hard to hear now. I haven't been around broadcasting for 20 years but do recall that the modulation is applied to the carrier and that the engineer is responsible for getting the proper level. Do the stations assure the maximum signal applied to the carrier, or is it automatic now or what? Seems like many times one section by one voice is fine, the next part by another voice is unreadable. Past comments about Cairo and the female on Sofia being almost unreadable, yet the male at Sofia comes right thru. At ORF, Hartzell seems to blast thru while the other voices maybe yes, maybe no. Ann D.'s voice comes through well, too, for reasons maybe gh can explain. Any news on their antenna changes?

gh: On this station I think they all have good diction and good accents, so it must be something else. Under difficult reception conditions I suspect there is a certain rather narrow band of audio frequencies which penetrates best, so the frequency-print of each voice would vary; but there are other variables, such as the frequency response of your phones or speaker, and of your own ears....

(Thornton) Notes on ORF listening: ORF's mail room staff would rather be answering listener mail than knitting teapot covers. Re a listener's report on ORF being jammed, "who on earth would want to jam ORF? We really didn't think we were that important." Re the Haig resignation, one of the few times all the Austrian papers speak in agreement--they're upset. Two noted Austrian athletes retire, Chris Bender(s?), World Class figure skater, retired at 20 after 14 years on the ice. Seilbourne(sp?) one of the top 10 decathlon athletes, 30 years old, both ankles damaged, retired with a total of 8310 points. Acid rain from England, Germany, France industry biologically killing the lakes, solution unknown. The first radio station in Austria built by ITT (telephone company) in 1923. ITT still going strong. The vacation debate will continue thru the summer until Parliament decides in fall. Presently the minimum vacation is 4 weeks with some workers getting up to 33 days per year. Labor wants to raise minimum to 5 weeks, business says "ouch!" Spring rain so severe that farmers have lost their first planting, now attempting to re-plant and hope for long summer; otherwise fall harvest will be lean. Vienna School of Medicine, Institute of Acupuncture, celebrating 10th anniversary; discussion of differences with Chinese methods. Pop Corner: current winner, "Nothing But Heartaches" vocal in English. Generally, 9770 kHz has been copyable 75% of the time since early May. Does this mean their new antenna is pointing our way or is itjust the season?

gh: Replying more to your previous question about antennas, I glean from announcements on ORF, and on MEDIA NETWORK, as well as ORF's schedule, that they were to start testing a new curtain antenna Aug. 29, through Sept. 4 only, with 100 kW at 0000-0200 to eastern S. America on 11665; 0200-0400 to Central America on 12015; Australasia 0700-0900 on 15235, longpath. Starting Sept. 12, more tests with the rotatable antenna toward other directions. Later on, unknown just when, the 500 kW transmitter will be tested at unannounced times to see if reception reports improve.

(Thornton) Austria opening new information office in Los Angeles, Blaine visiting Corinthian Alps, eating again, homemade lemon sherbet. July 4, Hartzell reports Austrian marriage ceremony includes abduction of bride at proper time during ceremony; groom always manages to find her. Hobbies: Hartzell hikes and jogs, Blaine grows roses. Economic report: unemployment increasing, construction hardest hit, inflation rate expected to hold at 5%; they expect it will take recovery by U.S. to get improvement in Austria. July 7: Nixon's visit to Vienna mentioned; trade with Russia: Austrian import of natural gas climbs but exports to Russia hold at 3%; with OPEC countries as oil imports increase, exports increase a like amount. Eight passenger ships ply Danube carrying half a million people this season. Still one paddle steamer. July 8: Hartzell does POP CORNER, gives excellent analysis of current music explaining rock. It is music and follows proper harmonic fundamentals. Then does text translation of the current popular tune with ending comment, "Condensed depression".

July 10: Gasoline going up in price, oil company blames strong dollar but some think it's taking advantage of summer traffic; end of school year & roads clogged. Tyrol library stayed open 24 hours a day for a week to attract attention to their service. July 18: Blaine still eating, dessert, cheese dumpling with plum sauce. BOX 700 acknowledges letter from Moyer in North Carolina; antenna, 75 foot wire strung up mountain, only mountain-climbing antenna they know of. Esposito in Florida asking if his receiver is at fault in not getting signal separated. Hartzell's answer: "no, it seems like 9770 is a very popular frequency used by many, all at the same time". July 21, Ann D., excellent report on the Austrian national costume, not one, but each little valley has its own for each ho-

liday or celebration, aprons, skirts, head gear, etc. Most old handed down from generation to generation. Notable are the leather shorts worn by the men, the modern version of the hunting styles. The strangest, a combination of the old folk look and modern dress seen often in Vienna. August 9, Hartzell on BOX 700, guess 9770 and 5945 are tough now (I know it's a struggle for me), per Eugene, "Sometimes it looks like we should write the listeners rather than fight the QRM, but we'll keep trying."

B O T S W A N A (Richard McVicar, Ont., DX Ontario) R Botswana, Gaberone, heard at 0431 June 13, fair to good on 4845 with hymns sung in African style. Sunday morning GMT is a good day to listen to this station, as these hymns are really sung beautifully. The melodies are the same, but the rhythms are different and the harmony is excellent.

C A M E R O O N (SPEEDX Program Panorama, May)

CAMEROUN...Radio Cameroun has sent the following schedule of English programs: (ALL TIMES GMT) Mon-Sat:0505 RHYTHM AT DAWN;0530 THE NEWS; 0545 RHYTHM AT DAWN(until 0600); 0805-1000 ANNOUNCERS CHOICE(Mon), REQUEST FOR YOU AT HOME(Tue, Thu), MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK(Wed), AGRICULTURE REPORT, ANNOUNCER'S CHOICE(Fri), CALLING THE WOMAN & MID-MORNING REQUEST; 1300 LUNCHEON DATE(Mon-Fri), VARIETY(1330 Sat); 1400 THE NEWS; 1420 VARIETY(Mon-Fri), WEEKEND SELECTION(Sat); 1430 CATHOLIC ECHOES(Mon) JAZZ TODAY(Tue) LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC(Wed) VARIETY MUSIC (Thu) CONVERSATION(Fri) WEEKEND SELECTION(Sat); 1705 STAR ARTISTS--MUSIC(Mon) LITERARY(Tue) UN PROGRAM(Wed) CAMEROON POP MUSIC(Thu) VARIETY(Fri) TUNES TO REMEMBER(Sat); 1730 CULTURE & SOCIETY(Mon) CNU MAGAZINE(Tue) MID-WEEK REQUEST(Wed) UN PROGRAM(Thu) CNU MAGAZINE (Fri) JAZZ TODAY(Sat); 1800 VARIETY(Mon) SPORTS PANORAMA(Tue) CONVERSATION(Wed) AGRICULTURE(Thu) CALLING THE WOMAN(Fri) MUSIC, YOUTH CORNER (relay Buea, Sat); 1830 THE NEWS. Sun schedule: 0505 RELIGIOUS MUSIC 0530 MORNING MEDITATION 0615 CAMEROUN REPORT; 1300 REQUEST TIME 1345 POINT OF VIEW 1400 THE NEWS 1430 SPORTS AND RHYTHM; 1730 CLASSICAL HOUR 1830 THE NEWS. Frequencies 900, 4850, 6060. (Bill Annig, IN)

C A N A D A (Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) I must disagree with the comment in the RIB Listener Survey that RCI during the week is "overrated and dull." In the 16 minutes after the news, they present everything we could ask for--Canadian news, Canadian viewpoints on international topics, and reports on Canada-U.S. relations, especially on the issue of acid rain. Unfortunately, management refuses to permit expansion to an hour. The North American service, with only 30 minutes, has little time for music, but on the African service, a half-hour has been allotted to THE MUSIC SHOP; unfortunately, the whole show is devoted to "the best of Canadian rock." Anne Murray and Gordon Lightfoot are Canadians too, Wojtek! The only way we can hear anything other than that which conforms to Mr Gwiazda's personal tastes is to send a request to BONSOIR AFRICA, or Sunday WEEKEND MAGAZINE, the African and European MAILBAGs.

(Charles George, Dallas TX) I wish the program schedule from Radio Canada International had more specifics for features in the English services similar to the way they have for the weekends. I notice several of the other language sections give specific subject headings. I suppose they think someone listening to the station in English will be interested in all the various aspects of Canadian society.

(Antoine Char, Interpress Third World News Agency, via Journal of the Society for International Development, 1981:3/4, via R Horvitz) Each afternoon at 5:00 p.m., all activity in Pellay Bay comes to a halt, most of the 300 inhabitants of this remote Eskimo hamlet near the Canadian arctic circle are watching a television soap opera. The "small screen" has radically changed the Inuit (Eskimo) social life. "There used to be two square dances a week at the community hall," says a social worker, "now there is one every two weeks." Young Inuit in the arctic, which is virtually free of crime, are beginning to emulate TV characters, playing "cops and robbers" even though at 30 degrees below zero no one comes out to watch.

Until the Second World War, Inuit's contacts with the Kabloonacs (southerners, which in Inuit means people with strange eyes and fat bellies), revolved around the selling of their furs and the christian religion. Now, they have accepted television sets along with snow-mobiles as necessities of life. The typical Inuit home is no longer an igloo, but a prefabricated house with one piece of furniture that has become standard: the "magic screen". Television sets are generally purchased with dollars made by selling pelts of high-value animals like polar bears.

Inuit, along with Yukon Indians, have recently applied to the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) for a license to operate a radio broadcasting programmes network and to produce television programmes in the far north. "It is the first step," says David Porter, Vice-chairman of the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI), "in a comprehensive communications initiative leading, ultimately, to what we hope will be a television channel devoted exclusively to native performances." While accepting the "Canadian way of life", native people argue that it should not emasculate their identity. "We are more than willing to welcome this new communications technology, and we will make a thoughtful contribution to its development. We are neither dogmatic nor flexible, but the needs and strengths and wishes of our people must be central," adds Porter.

Next January, the 40,000 Canadian Inuit will be able to watch television in their own language...one hour a day. "We know it is not sufficient, but it is a good step. We are new to the telecommunications game," says Meny Freeman of the recently created Inuit Broadcasting Corporation... All Inuit villages but one are linked by satellite to the state-owned Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC). Igloolik refused 3 times to have television because of its bad influence on young Inuit. Inuit and indians of Canada's far north say communications for their people is fine, under one condition: safeguarding their culture.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) I happened to be looking through a listing of prominant Canadians in the current edition of The World Almanac & Book of Facts, and a couple of names happened to appear that would be familiar to RIB readers: Barbara Frum, who was born in Niagara Falls, Ontario, on Sept. 8, 1938; and Don Harron, Toronto, Sept. 19, 1924.

(David Leoszewski, Manville NJ) On July 1, RCI had a special program on Canada Day, discussing the celebration of their 115th birthday, this year being the first time to celebrate with their own constitution. On Apr. 17, the Queen came to Canada to sign over the Canadian Constitution. Quebec had their own demonstration, people shouting "Elizabeth Go Home"! Saskatchewan was the youngest province to join Canada, in 1947 [You mean, Newfoundland -gh]. Also they talked about the Indians and Inuit who wanted all of Canada, and they ended with the national anthem, "Oh Canada".

(Radio Guide, via gh) The next few NIGHTFALLs, Fridays around 2330 on RCI, 5960 & 9755[?] : Sept 10, "Where Do We Go From Here?" by Max Ferguson. A horrifying chain of events results from an ostensibly ordinary accident. Sept. 17, "The Repossession," by Arthur Samuels --in a bizarre focus on the theme of sibling rivalry, Samuels examines the potential for a psychic and symbiotic relationship between a man and the malevolent ghost of his Siamese twin brother, who died when they were separated 30 years before. Sept. 24, "The Telltale Heart," a classic tale by Edgar Allan Poe, dramatized by Len Peterson. There's more than poetic justic when a New England farmer mistakenly hires a psychotic killer out of the goodness of his heart.

SUNDAY MATINEE, 2005-2059 GMT on the Northern Service, 11720 & 9625: Sept. 12, "The Pianist and the Spy" by Warren Graves, Edmonton. A fast-moving thriller about Michael Cooper, an actor who agrees to play the role of a lifetime, that of Peter Bradley, the most dangerous undercover agent working for the Atlantic Alliance. Michael is really the bait in a trap to force another spy, The Collector, to show himself. The Collector wants to kill Bradley. If Michael fails in his assignment, he will not only lose his credibility as an actor, but his life. Sept. 19: "The Eighth Wonder," by Linda Zwicker, Toronto. The story of Chang & Eng Bunker, the famous 19th century Siamese twins. During their last tour with the Barnum & Bailey Circus, they make desperate attempts to convince world-renowned physicians to separate them.

THE ENTERTAINERS, Sundays 1730-1859 GMT on 11720 & 9625: Sept. 12, Jean Shepard and George Cukor. Sept. 19, first of a two-part special from Nashville. This week, the Mandrell sisters; and Ronnie Prophet.

IDEAS, not on shortwave, 9:05 pm local, Sundays: a four-part series on Television (U.S.)

VARIETY TONIGHT, not on SW, 8:04-9:59 pm local Monday-Friday: Mon, chat with a guest who brings a choice of music, and a Paris entertainment report; 2nd hour, an Alex Barris showbiz profile; a words & music look at a celebrity; and Vicki Gabereau, host, talks to a record collector. Tue, Word Quiz; a London Entertainment report; 2nd hour, An Alex Barris showbiz profile, a words & music look at a celebrity and, twice a month a subway book review.

Chinese want best of the west

(Memphis TN Press-Scimitar, Aug. 16)

Michael Ross
UPI Staff Writer

PEKING — The Chinese may not know who shot J.R. yet, but more and more of them are becoming addicted to television — a development that offers both promise and problems for China's leadership.

Armed with marching orders to go forth and "enrich the cultural life of the masses," the television industry has been at the forefront of China's effort to shrug off the legacy of the chaotic Cultural Revolution and merge into the modern world.

There are now an estimated 16 million TV sets in China reaching 400 million people — 40 percent of China's population and nearly twice the population of the United States.

Production of TV sets — still mostly small black-and-white models — increased from 3,000 sets in 1968 to 4.8 million in 1981.

A 12-inch black-and-white set, at $210, is fast becoming standard equipment in urban households. A top-of-the-line, 20-inch color TV is a status symbol whose $1,100 price tag, equal to three years salary for the average worker, apparently is no deterrent to the new Chinese consumer.

China's one national channel and its 29 regional stations each broadcast about 30 hours per week.

"Television is coming along very, very rapidly here," a Western diplomat said. "It's now about where it was in the 1950s in the United States."

The major limitation now is programming which, for technological and ideological reasons, still lags far behind the demand it has created.

General programming in the evenings and on Sundays is still dominated by a handful of "proletarian" dramas whose predictable plots have been run and rerun ad nauseam.

"They show the same shows over and over and I already know what's going to happen," confided one Chinese viewer, who requested anonymity because revolutionary inspiration in China is not supposed to be boring.

Maybe because of this, the most popular program in China is the nightly news, 30 minutes of local, national and international reportage.

On the news the other night, a young woman with a Western hairdo and a smart white dress provided the narration as the screen behind her dissolved from the determined face of a Chinese soccer player kicking home a goal to an image of Beirut burning under the thunder of Israeli guns.

The news in China is one of the few programs that's always changing, which helps account for its appeal.

Faced with increasing demand, officials are expanding production of made-for-TV dramas and looking abroad for foreign fare.

The "Man from Atlantis" was shown two years ago and a regional station is negotiating for the old "Rifleman" series.

The Chinese recently concluded an agreement for 24 National Geographic specials and a delegation is going to the United States this October to talk to serial distributors.

"The problem," one Western diplomat said, "is that up to now the Chinese have been unwilling to pay the going rate."

They are only just coming to accept that they must part with some of their foreign exchange for the likes of *Kramer vs. Kramer*, a film they have expressed an interest in.

"They can buy an awful lot of 'Leave it to Beaver' if they want to," the diplomat said. "But they realize their viewers want something more than that."

Wed, CBC Vancouver's HOT AIR host, Bob Smith, plays his jazz; also, a New York report. Second hour: Alex Barris showbiz profile; a words & music look at a celebrity; and Where Are They Now?, yesterday's star personalities today. Thu, first hour, a chat with a guest who brings a choice of music, and a Tokyo entertainment report. Second hour, Alex Barris feature profile of a major showbusiness personality; and a words and music look at a celebrity: Sept. 16, Sy Oliver, former arranger for Tommy Dorsey; Sept. 23, the late Allan Sherman ("Hello Muddah, Hello Faddah"). Fri, Bob Pye brings back the music from 1910-1939; Los Angeles entertainment report. 2nd hour, Alex Barris profile; a words & music look at a celebrity; and a concert specially recorded for VARIETY TONIGHT: Sept. 17, guitarist Leo Kottke at Vancouver's famed Soft Rock Cafe; he has revolutionized the 12-string slide guitar and made it an integral part of rock and roll. Sept. 24, Uzeb, the Montreal jazz group, in concert at the Blackwell, England, Jazz Festival, produced by RCI.

Those desiring regular and more complete CBC program listings (including Stereo) may want to subscribe directly to the Radio Guide, which by the time your sub can be processed will become a monthly with separated Radio and Stereo listings: 12 issues for $10, 24 issues for $18. Or by first class, $25 a year. "U.S. subscriptions payable in U.S. funds." Visa or MasterCard accepted. To Radio Guide, Box 320, Station A, Toronto, Ont. M5W 2J4. Or pick up free copy at your local CBC station.

C A Y M A N I S L A N D S (Charles George, Dallas TX) I have noticed R. Caymans comes in at my location on most nights with good signals on 1555 kHz, and sometimes 1205. Like other RIBers, I have found this station to be interesting listening. I enjoy the soul, pop and local music played. They verified in 5 days, returning the 3 IRCs I sent them.

C H I N A (Radio Peking) Features for September 1982. Note: on Sept. 11, Radio Peking will celebrate its 35th birthday. A series of programs commemorating the occasion will be broadcast around that time. Listen for detailed schedules which will be announced on the air. October: see page 38

Sept. 3 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: In a Korean village in Yanbian, Northeast China
Sept. 5 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Cai Lun, inventor of paper (continuing series on ancient Chinese scientists). LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Radio Peking's history, ink and writing brush, public transport in Peking, new tourist attractions, Chinese style
Sept. 8 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: new achievements in highway building
Sept. 9 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Festival of classical Chinese music
Sept. 10 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: The Uzbek people of Xinjiang
Sept. 14 - TRAVEL TALK: Flower Brook, a scenic spot on the outskirts of Guiyang
Sept. 15 - CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: Greening the capital--talk by vice-director of municipal bureau of parks and woods
Sept. 16 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Master painter Qi Baishi
Sept. 17 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Wedding customs of the Dai people. PROFILE: Managing a hotel for foreigners in Peking
Sept. 18 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Music at your request
Sept. 19 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Ancient philosopher Wang Chong. LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: religions in China, most popular Kong Fu
Sept. 22 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: China develops international communications
Sept. 24 -- PROFILE: What it means to be a peasant brigade leader
Sept. 25 -- a deaf-mute couple
Sept. 26 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: stamps, scientific progress in the past year
Sept. 28 -- TRAVEL TALK: The hot springs of Tongchong in Yunnan
Sept. 29 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: The special economic zones
Sept. 30 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: television plays--a new flourishing art

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Though I haven't picked up much vocabulary, Radio Peking's LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE (Mon & Wed at :35 into NAm transmissions) has given me a good background to the language. I can now distinguish it more easily, and understand the structure. I also followed Moscow's Russian lessons when they were on the NAm service. Though one could not become fluent through these SW tutors, I feel they do provide a good supplement to formal lessons. The current text Everyday Sentences 2, is available from R. Peking for a couple of IRCs. CULTURE IN CHINA had an interesting one June 24, including several excerpts from the movie "The Drive to Win", dubbed into English. As a viewer of foreign films, I must say that subtitles are preferable, leaving much more of the film's emotion intact.... [see also clipping on previous page]

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) W'd be nice if R Peking c'd do something about that audio distortion & crosstalk from another service that continues to mar their North American releases.

C O L O M B I A (Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) Radio Sutatenza was providing comprehensive election coverage GMT May 31, well past its usual Sunday closing time of 0300. Other Colombians were active, but Sutatenza had the best signal on 5095, despite heavy interference from a CW station, CFH. The results were as local media later reported (Betancur of the Liberals, big winner), but at 0300 Sutatenza was reporting with 94% of votes in. The following morning, the Cleveland Plain Dealer gave the wire service version based on 2%! (CFH also heard at othertimes and frequencies. References in ham sources place it in Halifax, Nova Scotia.)

E C U A D O R (Mike Tripka, OH) I notice HCJB now have a ten-minute world news summary at 0300 weekdays on 9745 kHz, mostly wire-service material but sometimes with local input. Even so, HCJB remains the evangelical station with the most effort in news coverage. E G Y P T see page 38

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) HCJB has been publicizing the Friday (local day) edition of PASSPORT. On the first half hour of the program they discuss different subjects of current importance. Sounds like they are trying to stir up a little listener feedback over the subjects they discuss.

E L S A L V A D O R (gh) Tom Gavaras, Paul E Choroszy [am I pronouncing your name right, as kho-ROH-shee? gh] and Steve Reinstein report that clandestine Radio Veneceremos has become very generous, sending listeners posters, printed material, and even cassette tape recordings, from their Nicaraguan address: Apartado Postal 2363, Telcor "Los Escombros", Managua. Tnx to Tom for one of the posters, which is in dark blue, red, white and black on the theme "Solidarity Against Imperialist Interference to Radio Venceremos" (in four languages); and to Steve Reinstein for the tape, portions of which will show up on WORLD OF RADIO, dealing with the history of RV, and with examples of imperialist jamming.

F R A N C E (Bruce Tindall, NC) Here's an open letter, to Radio France International especially, but to other stations as well: when you start broadcasting in English to North America, please don't begin your transmissions on the hour like everybody else! At 0000 GMT there are several half-hour English transmissions to choose from; at 0030, almost no choice. So maybe, RFI, you will broadcast to us beginning on the half-hour and give us an alternative to Radio Tirana during the second 30 minutes of each hour. gh: Your thinking is quite wishful.... F I N L A N D see page 38

(J Nachlin, New York NY) I spent three weeks in France, spending a lot of time listening to FM radio, which is especially wild around Paris. But there is even a clandestine FM station in Lisiex, a rather small town in Normandy. I found the discussions on the Paris FM stations (not Radiodiffusion Française) interesting enough for it to markedly cut down on the amount of sleep I was getting.

Gay Paris: wine, food and radio

From Walter Schwartz in Paris (Sydney Morning Herald June 14 via Park)

THE RADIO Gay announcer giggled unhelpfully when someone non-gay phoned in to ask what was the difference between a homosexual and a transvestite. Luckily, a two-man panel from the Association of Gay Doctors was on hand to explain — after pointing out that neither condition could be described medically.

The announcer giggled again when someone asked where there was a good pick-up point in or near St Denis. Nobody could say off-hand, but Mr Luc Olivier Bezu, president of the station, who was acting as continuity man, disc jockey and news reader, promised the information for the following day.

Tune into Radio Gay on 90 Mhz anytime of day or night. It is so cosy, so funny (queers are as rich in in-jokes as Jews), so defiantly amateurish that it ranks in the top five in the Paris free radio listening charts.

Twiddle to the right by a fraction, pass a dozen other "free" stations and stop at Radio J on 91.7. Israeli songs, a recipe for beetroot soup and a memorial in Yiddish on the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Radio Gay and Radio J share the fourth place in the hit parade, claiming millions of listeners of all religions and all sexes.

Enthusiastic communicators on both stations, working without pay, have done better than many other of the 2,000 free radios (a quarter of them in greater Paris) that have proliferated since Mr Mitterrand came in and promised "derogations" from the venerable state monopoly. The lush and chaotic new undergrowth of radios — unlicensed as yet until the "derogation commission" summons up the courage to allocate 30 available Paris frequencies among 300 applicants — is the most startling social change Socialism has brought in.

A year ago, Giscard was still jealously enforcing the monopoly. To this day, a summons for illegal broadcasting is outstanding against Mr Francois Mitterrand in connection with a Socialist pirate station called Radio Riposte.

The "Radio Libres" run counter to French centralism, authority and professionalism. They are cheeky, amateurish and so decentralised that many, such as Radio Aligre, near the Gare de Lyon, cater for a single neighbourhood.

The air is impossibly, passionately overcrowded. A young man running the Catholic radio Lumiere 101 went on a hunger strike against Radio Express, run by Sir Jimmie Goldsmith's weekly magazine, when it elbowed him out on the 101 frequency with a more powerful transmitter.

So exasperated were the people at Radio Gulliver in Monmartre when Radio Cosmos drowned them out that they marched over and occupied the Cosmos studio, broadcasting defiantly from there as Radio Liberty. The public were delighted and phoned in all the time. Said one of the Gulliver people, "They love that sort of thing: it is what free radio is all about."

In the provinces the Basques wonder how they ever managed without their own radio in their own language. The Bretons now have theirs. There are 50 major city stations with Radio Lille as the veteran. This station in Mr Mauroy's home city is paid for by listeners' clubs — 2,500 members paying according to means — shows, city subsidies and pay-for "messages" (not quite considered advertising under the law).

A poll showed that most young people in Paris now tune in regularly to the free radios, switching from one to another according to the music of the moment, rarely knowing what is which. They do it to escape the smooth-talking, forced gaiety, pre-digested news and catch-all music on France Inter, Radio Luxembourg and Europe Number One.

(The Guardian)

(Sweden Calling DXers, July 27) The French Anarchist Federation (FAF) has begun its own radio station in Paris, Radio Libertaire. It went on the air last September after the Mitterand government opened the airwaves. According to a public opinion survey earlier this year, when the station broadcast four hours a day, it had almost 20,000 daily listeners. Radio Libertaire now broadcast from early morning until late in the evening every day. The French programs run from political debates to music. A number of foreign exile groups also have programs, including groups from Spain and Latin America. There is also a program in Esperanto for one hour every Friday. The FAF annual congress has decided to investigate starting similar stations in other parts of France.

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) My May vacation in Provence and the French riviera gave me the opportunity to get an interesting but slightly confusing impression of the radio libre movement in France. There are about 1500 unofficial FM stations in France today, 300 in Paris alone. The French government will legalize 400 of them next year. Nobody knows today which are to survive and which will be guillotined. Radio libre spokespeople said over half of the stations are of good professional quality. However, many will not be a great loss when stopped next year: the raison d'être for many of them

is only to broadcast political propaganda in connection with the next elections in France. They will have served their purpose by the time they go off the air. Others are run by night clubs and discotheques and have names similar or identical to the owner-clubs, thus in effect carrying commercials for the owner-clubs. Night club owners came in on the radio libre scene pretty early as they already possessed professional sound equipment and only needed to acquire an FM transmitter.

In Aix-en-Provence (about 40 km N of Marseille) I visited Radio Mediterrane Provence, the most popular station in the area and fairly typical of the high quality radio-libres. It broadcast a format of 80% music, 20% political discussion and talk programs on the region's economic and cultural life (cultural affairs have a high standing in French radio journalism). It covers the complete Bouche-de-Rhône department plus adjoining départements (a département is a French province).

When radio libre is formally legalized, each station must be owned by an association. Not allowed to carry commercials, the stations are depending on members' fees and sales from decals, T-shirts, etc to pay the costs. As of today, virtually all radio-libres are run by volunteers, although some shadow financing is very likely to take place. The law will prohibit any single member of the association to contribute more than 25% of the station's budget.

The Radio Mont-Blanc on 103.5 MHz (May RIB) was not heard, although radio-libre people said it was powerful and could have been heard all the way to Paris were it not for government jamming. It is said to be jammed because it is blatantly commercial and the French government doesn't want more "peripheral" stations like Europe No. 1. Unfortunately my profits at the Monte-Carlo casino were slightly below what I expected so my original plan of going to beautiful Aosta in Italy and talking with the Radio Mont Blanc people in my pedestrian Franch and ridiculous Italian was cancelled.

Reading thru Horvitz' report in May RIB later it occurred to me there is a translation error in the original material: It says RMB should be heard all the way to Lyon and even to Valencia. I believe the translator, knowing French language but not French geography, mistakenly translated the French word "Valence" into the Spanish city name of Valencia. Valence is in the Rhône valley, while Valencia, Spain is hundreds of miles away; thus I was never really in RMB's coverage area.

Anyway, the 103-104 MHz segment is occupied by other radio-libres almost everywhere in France, so I don't believe Radio Mont Blanc in real-life will be heard as well as theory suggests with its unique transmitter site.

(Reuter, Aug. 11, by Charles Bremmer, via Dave Alpert) Paris -- After a year of chaotic free-for-all on the Paris airwaves, the authorities have moved to establish order among over 100 competing radio stations, unleashing a chorus of protest and pleasing few of them. At the heart of the row are the recommendations of a government commission that was given the delicate task of distributing 18 official frequencies among the array of independent and often eccentric stations. The commission's choice, likely to be endorsed by Communications Minister George Fillioud, has been attacked from all sides as either unfair, unworkable or illogical. The free radios, run by interests ranging from the political establishment, through religious sects to immigrant communities and homosexual movements, have taken to the air since President François Mitterand fulfilled an election promise and broke the state broadcasting monopoly. For the past 15 months, authorities have tolerated a state of near anarchy as different groups have scrambled for wavelengths, sometimes drowning out rival stations.

On a trip around the dial in central Paris, a listener can tune into stations run by anarchists, feminists, computer enthusiasts, priests and politicians. He can take his pick from transmitters with names like Radio Tomato, Drunk, Cheap Radio, Witchcraft Wavelength and Radio Eiffel Tower. A handful of stations have been jammed for infringing the government ban on advertising and restriction on transmitter power and wavelength, but so far little action had been taken over program content.

One station, Carbon-14, scored heavy publicity for itself earlier this year when it broadcast live love-making with running commentary and invited national newspapers as a studio audience. The station has not been recommended for a license. The socialist administration's problem was how to regulate its experiment in "radio democracy" without attracting the accusations of intolerance that it had levelled against its predecessors. The administration of President Valéry Giscard D'Estaing had maintained the system under which radio broadcasting was restricted to state radio and three big commercial stations transmitting in French from neighboring countries. The commission, headed by André Holleaux, decided to offer each of the available 18 wavelengths to several stations catering to similar interests. Sixty-three stations have been chosen for the official frequencies, prompting bitter accusations from the unsuccessful applicants who will soon have to switch off their transmitters, as well as complaints from approved broadcasters uneasy about their new partners.

The commission at first excluded the popular homosexual station, but put it on the list in partnership with Radio Carol, a feminist station, after thousands of listeners phoned Fillioud's office and supporters demonstrated in central Paris. The organizers of one popular station, Here & Now, began a hunger strike last week in protest against their exclusion. Other stations said they would wait until the police took them off the air, comparing their situation to that of Mitterrand when he was prosecuted for running a socialist party pirate station before the 1981 elections.

The commission has been widely attacked for allotting frequencies to minority interests while barring successful stations, such as RFM, Megal O, and Here & Now, which have built up the biggest aud-

iences with a mixture of rock music and chat. Some critics are also complaining that with its restriction on advertising, 500-watt limit on transmitters and selection of authorized broadcasters, the Socialist administration has not created the radio democracy it promised. Gonzague Saint-Bris, head of Radio Megal O, said the administration was breaking its promises and sending a whole generation of young broadcasters underground. "If you read the list of authorizations, it's easy to see the deals and fiddles...which led to such an inexplicable share-out of the frequencies," he said. Filli oud defended the commission's criteria and said it had faced a nearly impossible task. Many of the broadcasters forced to share wavelengths or amalgamate with others are complaining about "shotgun marriages" with unlikely partners.

For example, two rightwing Jewish stations, Shalom and Radio J., are uneasy about sharing a transmitter with two leftwing Jewish stations and a quarrel has broken out among the broadcasters grouped under the theme of African and Arab immigrant interests. The biggest public argument has blown up over the commission's decision to group under one wavelength all the stations run by national newspapers and magazines. Radio Express, run by the country's biggest circulation news-weekly, flatly refused to participate, saying "The concentration of news radios on one wavelength is the surest way of eliminating real news." Under the decision, the radio stations owned by the pro-Socialist daily Le Matin, the Communist party daily L'Humanité, and the rightwing Parisien Libéré, and other newspapers, will be expected to work out a joint program.

The idea showed the commission was effectively "confusing the postman who delivers mail with the people who write the letters," L'Express said. Fillioud is expected to order most of the commission's suggestions into force within a few weeks, before turning his attention to the 1000 free radios that have sprung up in the Paris suburbs and the provinces.

gh: For another story on this, see Boston Globe, July 21 (via Malcolm Kaufman), for an AP story by Carolyn Lesh, "French radio programs under censure".

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) From the German World Service comes the answer to the GMT-UTC crisis: Weltzeit. I hate UTC, being a traditionalist (ah, Rädio Nederland!) and will continue to use GMT. Unfortunately, the translation into English loses the flavour: 22 hours world-time (breath) BBC World Service, the news, read by... GMT is still GMT to me, even if no one else in the world uses it. On July 7th's SCHLAGERPARADE (literally, parade of the top hits) I heard punk chant with Afro hi-life guitar that went, "Da, Da, Da, die Deutsche Welle macht mir Spass..." From my hi school German, I would translate it as, the DW is fun (for me), but my 1906 dictionary would translate it, the DW jokes, makes jest. Is it not better to say, the DW is a joke? a fun joke? Anyway, the DW does harbor the most honest broadcaster, Toby Charles, usually heard with a weekend sports

Nuestros Programas para América Latina

GMT 23.00—00.30 16 Mts. = 17.720 kHz. 19 Mts. = 15.105 kHz. 25 Mts. = 11.785, 11.810 y 11.865 kHz. 31 Mts. = 9.545 y 9.610 kHz. 49 Mts. = 6.145 y 6.100 kHz.

GMT 02.00—03.30 25 Mts. = 11.965 y 11.865 y 11.785 kHz. 31 Mts. = 9.640 kHz. 49 Mts. = 6.100 kHz.

GMT 11.00—11.30 19 Mts. = 15.185 kHz. 25 Mts. = 11.705 kHz. 31 Mts. = 9.735 kHz.

(via Dale Park, HI)

GMT	DOMINGO	LUNES	MARTES	MIERCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES	SABADO
23.00 02.00	NOTICIAS						
	Tribuna Deportiva	SALUDOS AMIGOS con informaciones de actualidad ... ... regionales ... culturales ... ... comentarios de la prensa internacional ...					Tribuna Deportiva
	Correspondencia con Mónica	Joven Generación	Glosa	Cine/TV Teatro	Tribuna Deportiva	Literatura	Melodía y Ritmo
	DX	Ciencia y Técnica	Panorama social	Onda Filatélica	Casos y Cosas del Motor	La Ciencia al Día	Familie Baumann Alemán para Principiantes
	Temática del Tiempo	Música Selecta	Instantánea Musical	Caleidoscopio Musical	Desfile Internacional de Exitos	Miscelánea Semanal	Panorama Cultural
00.00 03.00 11.00	Actualidad Religiosa	Tribuna Libre / Tribuna Latinoamericana					Meditaciones para el Domingo
	NOTICIAS						
	Comentario del Día						
	Sumario de Revistas Alemanas	Prisma Político Internacional					Diálogo Político Semanal
00.30 03.30 11.30	Nuestro Mundo Político						
	Fin de la Emisión						

roundup on GMT Tuesdays around 0142 & 0542. He is off now since he is in New York for live commentary on World Cup games for PBS's SOCCER MADE IN GERMANY. On this program June 26 he looked forward to commenting on the Spain-Northern Ireland match on the morrow. The game had been played that day and I know he knew the score (NI 1, Spain 0) but keeping with his policy of feigning ignorance for the benefit of those who might want to be surprised, he swallowed hard and said 'I think Spain will win.' Every football fan in the world was surprised at that upset and there was Toby being truthful yet foolish, and knowing it too...

(via Dale Park, HI) More DW program schedules, undated. One is identical to that in Dec 1981 RIB, for English to Africa. For East Asia & Australia at 0930-1020: Mon-Fri, NEWS, PANORAMA, NEWS. Sat NEWS, WEEKEND RENDEZ-VOUS, THE BAUMANN FAMILY. Sun NEWS, ASIAN REPORT, SUNDAY FEATURE or MUSIC FROM GERMANY. 2100-2150: Mon-Fri, NEWS, COMMENTARY, ROUNDABOUT, plus: Mon ECONOMIC SCENE, Tue CULTURAL FORUM, Wed POLITICS & PEOPLE or PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT, Thu SPORTS MAGAZINE, Fri FRONTEIRS OF KNOWLEDGE. Sat NEWS, COMMENTARY, NEWSFILE, YOURS SINCERELY. Sun NEWS, COMMENTARY, ROUNDABOUT, THE BAUMANN FAMILY. To South Asia, 0200-0250: Same as previous day's 2100-2150. 1610-1650: Mon-Fri NEWS, PANORAMA, NEWS. Sat NEWS, ASIAN REPORT, WEEKEND RENDEZVOUS. Sun NEWS, SUNDAY FEATURE or MUSIC FROM GERMANY. Spanish to Spain at 2000-2050 opens daily with PRESENTACIÓN DEL PROGRAMA Y BOLETÍN DE NOTICIAS, and COMENTARIO DEL DÍA, Mon=Fri followed by TEMAS DE ACTUALIDAD, and Mon PANORAMA CULTURAL, LA CIENCIA Y LA TÉCNICA, Tue AL HABLA CON EL OYENTE, Wed ACTUALIDAD CULTURAL, Thu SEMBLANZA, LA CIENCIA Y LA TÉCNICA, Fri LA CHARLA POLÍTICA DE LA SEMANA. Sat after COMENTARIO: EL MUNDO DEL MOTOR, DEPORTES, PLÁTICA DOMINICAL, APRENDA VD. ALEMÁN. Sun APRENDA VD. ALEMÁN, MÚSICA PARA VD., o también, DEBATE EUROPA.

G R E E C E (Mikhalis Dimitriou, Athens To Vima, 7 Feb, trans. in the West Europe Report #1920 via R Horvitz) The government has decided on the elimination from the ERT [Greek Radio and Television] of those special employees and assistants who are considered either excess or unsuited for the service needs for which they were originally hired. The government has already transmitted this decision as an order to the organization's administration. At the same time, it was decided that the YENED [Armed Forces Information Service] administrative problem will be definitely settled in the coming 6 months (this coming fall as the most probable time) at which time, YENED will "remove its uniform" with a "de facto" gradual demilitarization of the station... YENED's conversion to "civilian" status will not take place under Law 230/76 (merger with ERT), but with the establishment of an independent channel... Up to then (next fall), the government order is to gradually convert to "civilian" status the current military character of YENED, not only in structure and mentality of its programs but in all administrative subjects...

H U N G A R Y (Robert Mounce, Antioch TN) I heard a mailbag program on Radio Budapest, 17710, July 22 at 0110-0118. The format was similar to BBC's LETTERBOX with separate letter readers and a host. I heard only a portion, but it deserves looking into. Budapest has usually been less propagandistic than most East European outlets. The program title was WHAT YOU SAY. The next edition would be on Aug. 8. Listeners were asked to send comments and tapes to Radio Budapest.

(Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) Regarding Radio Budapest's competition, described in August RIB-- "Every properly made out reception report will be awarded 2 points, so the total number of points awarded will be the number of reception reports multiplied by 2!" They think we will think it's twice as good to get two points, as if our neighbor wasn't also getting his score doubled? They think we're that stupid?

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) While strolling through the Hungarian pavilion at the World's Fair, I happened to hear a voice coming from one of the displays that I recognized--one of the announcers on Radio Budapest. The only problem was that I could not put a name to the voice. Sorry, folks, it wasn't the announcer himself, just his voice blaring away on tape. So there is one link to SWLing at the World's Fair.

I N D O N E S I A (Arno Hagler, CA) VOI actually entertaining for a few minutes June 24, but then tape machine trouble--kept changing speed, fast; so slow that I could actually understand the announcer

I R A N ? (Clandestine Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500Z, 21 Jan 82, trans. in WWR: TPR&D #200, via R Horvitz) In the name of God, the almighty, and with the assistance of the prophet 'Ali, today our two new transmitters in the north and west of our country became operational. One shortwave transmitter on the 41 meter band, 7185 kHz, and another shortwave transmitter on the 92 meter band, 3369 kHz, will, in addition to our shortwave transmitter on the 31 meter band, relay the programs of the Free Voice of Iran. The formation of the front for the salvation of Iran and the coalition of groups opposing Khomeyni's regime, together with the operation of the new transmitters, will be taken as a good omen. We hope that with the help and (?support) of all our brothers and sisters we shall be able to topple the usurping and criminal regime of Khomeyni which, for 3 years now, has kept our compatriots under the most severe oppression, censorship and dictatorship, and also started fratricide in our country...

I R A Q (Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) Radio Baghdad might have an awful lot to say--but who can understand them? I wish their female announcer would take the cotton out of her mouth and learn some diction.

I S R A E L (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) As usual, Kol Israel seemed well prepared for the coverage of another war in the Middle East. Thorough and detailed reports of the progress of the Lebanese campaign came from Jerusalem each night. Several of the English language reports seemed to have been made on the spot in Lebanon, including an eyewitness account of the Fall of Sidon June 9. Very realistic with machine guns rattling, men shouting and tank engines running in the background. June 9, KI also reported the incredible news that the UN Force Commander in South Lebanon privately had wished the Israeli Chief of Staff success with the Lebanese campaign. Whether true or not, the report will certainly not boost whatever may be left of UN's standing in the Middle East (which is probably why KI carried the story in the first place.) The Israeli government has decided to give the IDF soldiers in Lebanon small TV sets so they can watch the World Soccer Championships, KI reported. On June 14 international news agencies reported that 10,000 Lebanese civilians lay dead in the tracks of the Israeli campaign. Kol Israel chose not to mention it, reporting instead that 170 Israelis had died and some 2000 PLOs. /for a statement from Israel Radio, see page 38/

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) The coverage of the war in Lebanon has been extensive on Kol Israel. In fact the news has been just about the only thing they have been broadcasting lately. One of the first regular programs to reappear was CALLING ALL LISTENERS. At first the letters were exclusively on the conflict in Lebanon. Now they seem to be normalizing. Rosalyn Gelser, however, has not yet been heard again tying into a male listener who began his letter with "Gentlemen:".

(Bruce Tindall, Chapel Hill NC) Kol Yisrael reported on 8 July that Abie Nathan, the Voice of Peace broadcaster, had met in Beirut with Arafat to ask for the release of a captured Israeli pilot. Arafat refused, but said the pilot's wife could visit him. KY also said that an Israeli cabinet minister had condemned Israeli citizens who make "pilgrimages" to Arafat (I assume he meant Nathan), but the Justice Ministry said it didn't plan to take any action against them.

I think KY deserves credit for their reporting of opposition to the invasion; obviously their official line is pro-government, but they do give a significant amount of time to Abba Eban, Shimon Peres, and other critics of Begin's policy. Wonder how long it will be before Begin cracks down on that. I'm still not sure how I feel about the invasion, but I do think that strictly pro-government propaganda on KY would do more harm than good to their position. Since they're willing to tell me both sides, though, I'm willing to listen to both sides. There's a moral there for VOA's new bosses.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) It was pointed out in an interview on ALL THINGS CONSIDERED (August 4 via WUOT) that the major portion of Begin's constituency consists of the 'emotional' oriental Jew who comprise about 51% of the total Israeli population. Their pro-Begin demonstrations remind one of similar demonstrations in the streets of Cairo or Baghdad or Tehran. They are the zealots, the uncompromising and the truest believers in the state of Israel and its 'manifest destiny'. Don't know how much input they have at the IBA. All of the voices to be heard on KY's English language broadcasts appear to be those of European and American Jews: but then, the O.J.'s w'd likely be non-English speaking.

The IBA does pride itself on its 'objectivity' and freedom from governmental control in regard to its programming. But, I wonder, is it possible for any Jew, however 'objective', especially in the State of Israel itself, to consider the PLO to be anything other than a 'terrorist organization'? How really objective c'd Americans (& the American media) be about Nazis & Fascists & 'Japs' during WW II? --a war for survival for us as the current exercise in Lebanon is the most recent episode in Israel's struggle for survival. The recently concluded Falklands war was hardly a struggle for survival for the British (merely one of 'National Honour'), so it really wasn't all that difficult for the good Englishmen at the BBC to be so even-handed about it all. When does a terrorist cease to be a terrorist? When he has won. Menachem Begin ('dour little terrorist' - Garry Trudeau's apothegm) is thus far a winner. Arafat & his followers have won nothing.

Note: Israeli military censorship can't be blamed on the IBA who, in this regard, are simply adhering to governmental policy. The British military exercised considerable control over the reportage of the Falklands war. That's war.

The KY series ISRAEL MOSAIC (Tue/Wed) is currently being devoted to the subject of media coverage of the Lebanon warfare. All that we can know of such an event, & complexes of related events, is what the media tell us: a multiplicity of media, preferably each drawing from a multiplicity of sources, so that we may from all of this construct for ourselves a kind of 'ideogram' that will presumably be an approach to something of an approximation of the 'truth'. Of what can we be sure? As my late friend & Episcopalian anarchist E.B. once observed in regard to the events of our own time: 'we never knew what it was all about' / 'only history can tell, and not too many of us will be around for that'....

(Harry Nimrod, Chicago IL) In May RIB, Ralf Munster implies that the Israel radio somehow changes the news. No, he does not exactly say so, just as he does not exactly say that he, Ralf Munster "...is frightened by Begin..." I was in Israel when the Lebanon war broke out in June. We stayed in a resort

in the town of Nahariya, about 10 miles south of the Lebanese frontier. A week after we left for Haifa, that town and the whole of the Galilee was shelled for three days and nights by the PLO. We saw all the border forests on the southern slopes of the mountains on fire, and saw television interview with people who had been shelled or rocketed out of their homes. Did Munster's BBC bring any of that news? Or did any US stations or newspapers bring that news? Are they all frightened by the PLO terrorists, or hate Begin for protecting his citizens against shelling?

(Arthur Getzel, Flushing NY) Glenn, in regard to your comments last month, I feel that you owe various Jewish members an apology. Maybe you do not take the idea of nation-states seriously but the vast majority of people do. When it comes to Israel, we Jews have a super-sensitivity. If I didn't know you, I would have felt your statements had anti-Semitic overtones. How would you like the U.S. to be in the middle of the Australian desert? I don't think 225 million people would be too happy about such an arrangement. Maybe we Jews live in the past, but at least we have a past. I think a piece of land the size of NJ is not too much to ask as retribution for several thousand years of genocidal persecution. And you have your facts wrong. The documentary evidence shows that the vast majority of Palestinians left because the Arab League convinced them that after the Jews were slaughtered, Palestine would be theirs. By the way, the Jews did accept a dual Arab-Jew partition of the British mandate. Yes, Glenn, it is too late to move Israel but it is not too late to give the Palestinians a home. This could have been accomplished 30 years ago. The Arab world kept them refugees so as to stir up anti-Israel resentment. Why doesn't any Arab country offer them citizenship? Europe after WW II found homes for 20 million displaced refugees. I believe there should be some sort of Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza, but 3 million Palestinians cannot live in such a small space. It's up to the Arab world to help solve the problem. Don't lay it all on Israel, such as your comments implied. Instead of blaming Israel, blame an intolerant world that does not understand one iota how the Jews feel or why Israel did what they did in Lebanon (and I do have reservations about that too). But at least Israel and the Jews have stopped trying to impress the world. We're no better and no worse. By the way, the Jerusalem Post had an article which stated that Begin criticized Kol Yisrael by calling them--of all things--anti Zionist. I feel Begin's comment is a compliment. It is sure proof of Israel Radio's objectivity.

gh: Fitting a nation the size of the USA into the Australian desert is hardly comparable to doing so with one the size of Israel (or non-Palestine). I merely picked that as an example, since both the Jews and the Palestinians are fighting over desert territory. Any other place would do fine; I condemn the Palestinians equally for living in the past, etc. A nation should be made of people, not rocks and sand, so they should be able to set up shop anywhere and maintain their identity. No piece of earthly territory is worth losing a single life over, when so much of it is still vacant.

For more discussion of Israeli media and the war, see the June 23 and July 21 issues of Variety (via David Alpert); Tampa Times, July 20 (via Rusty Serenberg) More coming up under LEBANON....

JAPAN (gh) Radio Japan announces that it will be testing on single sideband to the Pacific coast of the U.S. for two weeks from the end of September through mid-October, five hours daily on frequencies in addition to the usual AM ones; will send own monitoring team to area but also invites reports from listeners. It seems to me they should be trying this to a more difficult reception area, such as eastern North America.

(John Pascoe, WA) One of the first radio programs I listened to regularly was JONATHAN FIELD AND FRIENDS, in the mid-70s. It ran on an FM station and was two hours long. Recently I have begun listening again on FEN-Tokyo (6155 kHz), Sundays at 1005-1030. The show deals with American culture, and features topics like New York City, fads, and the space program. All this is interspersed with music, usually pop. It is produced by Executive Radio Research and presented as a public service. I'm not sure whether the 25-minute FEN presentation is the real McCoy; I think the two hour version still exists. With only 25 minutes, the topics can only be dealt with superficially. I recommend this program as a nice blend of information and music, and wonder if anyone knows the length of it on domestic stations? This would be another good one for WRNO.

KENYA (Seattle Post-Intelligencer/Pascoe)

Kenyans irked by series

(July 2 1982)

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — A British television serial that stirred bitter memories of Kenya's colonial past recently ended a controversial, seven-week run on the state-owned network.

Critics of the series, "The Flame Trees of Thika," said it was patronizing, offensive and racist. But a top broadcast official defended the program as historically accurate, and said Kenyans cannot depict their grandfathers "in a three-piece suit."

The seven-part serial, based on an autobiographical novel of the same name by Elspeth Huxley, tells the story of some of the early British settlers in Kenya just before World War I.

In 1913, at the age of 6, the author accompanied her parents in an attempt to start a coffee plantation in the bush at Thika, about 35 miles northeast of Nairobi.

The series, produced by Thames Television of London, records the tribulations of the family members and their settler-neighbors, and their dealings with the native Kikuyu and other tribes.

The Daily Nation, Kenya's most widely circulated newspaper, called Huxley "one of the world's best-known apologists for colonial rule," and said TV viewers would "sigh with relief" over the serial's departure.

At one point in the series, Huxley's mother, Tilly, says: "We may have a sticky passage ourselves, but when we've knocked a bit of civilization into them, all this dirt and disease and superstition will go and they'll live like decent people for the first time in their history."

Mrs. R.W. Mutua of Kenyatta University College wrote to the Daily Nation that the screening of the series here could undo the efforts to make Kenya a multiracial society since independence from Britain in 1963.

But Daniel Gachiengo, director of broadcasting for the radio and television network Voice of Kenya, said Kenyans should know what their past was like.

"This is history. That was my view right from the beginning," Gachiengo told The Associated Press.

L E B A N O N (Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) (June 15) Voice of Hope heard all night since the IDF campaign began, not certain whether it is a permanent extension or just for the duration of the Israeli campaign only. Usual format of pop music and Bible readings, plus prayers for Lebanon and promises--June 10, 0152 GMT--that the dead will rise again--which under the circumstances may have been a rather cold comfort. Also announces new 1600 kHz MW in addition to 945, 6215 kHz. [actually a few kHz lower].

Radio Voice of Lebanon on 6550 first reported PLO's No. 2 man and chief of staff had died in fighting, later that Yasir Arafat himself had been hospitalized with "blood clot." Kol Israel immediately picked up the report with the falangist radio quoted as source; other major international stations did not. June 14, KI reported Arafat had been spotted running about in Beirut with a Soviet-made assault rifle - which would seem to indicate that the Radio Voice of Lebanon report was a piece of disinformation only. The falangists, by the way, have another station"hidden away in the mountains" in case the main station were to be occupied by the Syrians.

(Michael Fine, Jerusalem)(July 24) My unit saw action (how I hate the terminology of war) on the eastern front during the war's first week, until the declaration of the cease fire with the Syrians. It is commonly said that the average soldier is unaware of the general progress of a battle more than a few meters from his individual position. I am afraid that the international radio and television audience fared even worse. An ABC correspondent, labeled as a "Middle-East expert" was heard in a lengthy piece on AFRTS, July 4th. He informed his auditors that the Syrians had offered only token resistance and that the Israeli media had praised the fighting spirit of the PLO. Both items are incorrect --had this gentleman been by my side in the eastern sector, he might have reconsidered the first statement. Regarding the PLO terrorists, most reports that I heard had only contempt for the band that sends children out to throw stones at soldiers and hides behind civilians. I heard no praise from our media for the large number of mercenaries, "Palestinian" and others that were found to be fighting with the terrorist forces. This same commentator then spoke of the Jewish terror groups that attempted to assassinate a group of West Bank mayors. The assailants have never been identified, and many believe that it was an inside job by a rival Palestinian cell. He went on to refer to Arafat as the De Gaulle of our day and then immeasurably cheapened the language of the holocaust by referring to the Israeli "final solution" for the "Palestinians". As was the case in most reports, he vastly overestimated the number of Lebanese casualties. Several Lebanese that I met asked when we would "finish off the terrorists". The BBC had an interesting news story on July 22nd stating that a group of West Beirut Muslims had staged a demonstration against the Israeli presence in Lebanon. They added that PLO forces had fired over their heads to prevent the demonstration. I thought it rather strange that the PLO would attempt to prevent Lebanese Muslims from protesting our actions. The wire services, as reported in the Israeli press gave a fuller picture. The Muslims were demonstrating against both the PLO and Israeli presence. These are of course only two examples, the latter a straight news story, whatever that means, the former purporting to be an informed analysis or opinion piece. The BBC, quoting a Guardian editorial noted that though the destruction caused by the Iraq-Iran war and the Syrian onslaught against one of its own cities was far greater than anything accomplished in Lebanon by the Israeli incursion. The first two mentioned events did not take place in the presence of television cameras, making them somehow less horrible or of smaller magnitude.

Finally, despite the report in Religious Broadcasting, George Otis' television station, to my great relief, does not reach Jerusalem or Tel Aviv but is received only in the northern region.

L I B Y A (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) Radio Jamahiriyah has been taking pains to explain that they have no program schedules to send out. The explanation they give is that the schedule is changeable. For the past two weeks I have heard RJ's mailbag program called POSTBAG. Wednesday does seem to be the day for it but the time has varied by 20 minutes over the last two weeks. One think I wonder is whether they don't know what a QSL card is, or just go on blindly calling them "identification cards". Radio Jamahiriyah is even giving away pictures of Colonel Qaddafi. I don't know if the listener who requested the picture was trying to humor them, or wanted to use it for a dart board.

(Mike Tripka, OH) July 26 at 2150, tuning across 25 meters I found a weak but clear English signal [11815], telling about an Arab philosopher. Must be a new English broadcast from Dubai, I thought, but at 2200, surprise: "The Voice of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah", then into Arabic music. I hadn't expected such interesting radio from the country ruled by the "Mediterranean Fruitcake"--repulsive regimes tend to have repulsive broadcasts. This, though, was intelligent and informative. I will listen again, conditions permitting.

gh: There is a revisionist movement in certain US journals that Qaddafi isn't really the mean SOB he has been portrayed as, but an intelligent peaceful gentlemen, from whom those Americans still living in Libya feel no threat.

M E X I C O (Ken Gore, St Charles MO) Interesting programming on XEG, 1050 kHz, beginning at 0500 UTC --NIGHT FLIGHT takes over the old two-hour show THE MORNING TRAIN. As far as I'm concerned the only thing that has changed is the name. The soul format is still there, and so is the announcer, Johnny [K?]Night. And so are those ads for Deep Root Hair Oil, Deep Root Hair Shampoo, and from the world famous(?) Dr Cross, who can "fix it or unfix it for you." Has anyone ever called this guy? I'm won-

dering how real or phony this guy is.

(Radio Mexico schedule via Brian McGraw, Cincinnati OH) Note more English segments, in most cases same program as in Spanish other days of the week. Undated but presumably recent. As usual, specifies that is on 15430 only until 2200, then on that plus 17765, 11770, 9705, 5985, all of which have considerable co-channel interference. Address of the station is Apartado 24306, 06700 Mexico.

XERMX RADIO MEXICO INTERNACIONAL

BOLETIN DE PROGRAMACION #13

UCM	GMT		D	L	M	M	J	V	S
1500	2000	SALUDOS	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1505	2005	AQUI MEXICO	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1540	2040	MEXICO EN UN MINUTO Inglés	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1545	2045	AYER Y HOY	o	o		o		o	
1545	2045	AYER Y HOY Inglés			o		o		o
1500	2100	RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE I	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
		VISION DX DESDE MEXICO	o		o		o		
		MEXICO TURISTICO		o		o		o	o
1555	2155	MEXICO EN UN MINUTO Francés	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1600	2200	MEXICO ARQUEOLOGICO	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1610	2210	APORTES DE MEXICO AL MUNDO	o		o		o		o
1610	2210	APORTES DE MEXICO AL MUNDO Inglés		o		o		o	
1620	2220	LAS GRANDES CULTURAS	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1630	2230	RUTAS DE MEXICO	o						o
1630	2230	EL DIA DE HOY		o	o	o	o	o	
1645	2245	TRAJES Y TIPOS DE MEXICO Inglés	o			o		o	
1645	2245	TRAJES Y TIPOS DE MEXICO		o	o		o		o
1655	2255	MEXICO EN UN MINUTO Alemán	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1700	2300	ARTE POPULAR	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1710	2310	BOSQUES Y FAUNA	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1715	2315	EL RECITAL DE HOY	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1725	2345	EL HOMBRE EN LA HISTORIA	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1735	2355	MEXICO EN UN MINUTO Japonés	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1800	0000	CELEBRIDADES MEXICANAS	o		o		o		o
1800	0000	CELEBRIDADES MEXICANAS Inglés		o		o		o	
1810	0010	COCINA MEXICANA Inglés	o				o		o
1810	0010	COCINA MEXICANA		o	o	o		o	
1820	0020	CENTENARIO MANUEL M PONCE	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
1830	0030	UN DIA EN LA CIUDAD	o						
1830	0030	LATINOAMERICA Y SU MUSICA		o					
1830	0030	SALAS DE MUSEO			o				
1830	0030	TESTIMONIO VIVO				o			
1830	0030	YO, LA CIUDAD DE MEXICO					o		
1830	0030	ESTA SEMANA EN MEXICO Inglés						o	
1830	0030	SEMANA DE BELLAS ARTES							o
1845	0045	YO, LA PROVINCIA					o		
1900	0100	RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE II	o	o	o		o		o
		MEXICO TURISTICO	o		o		o		
		VISION DX DESDE MEXICO		o					o
1900	0100	LA HORA DE MEXICO				o			
1900	0100	LA HORA DE MEXICO Inglés						o	
1955	0155	MEXICO EN UN MINUTO	o	o	o		o		o
2000	0200	NOTIMEX RTC	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
2030	0230	MUSICA DE MEXICO	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
2100	0300	REGIONES MUSICALES	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
2115	0315	ESTA SEMANA EN MEXICO Inglés	o						
2125	0325	LA CANCION DE HOY		o	o	o	o	o	o
2130	0330	DESPEDIDA		o	o	o	o	o	o
2145	0345	DIARIO ACONTECER	o						
2200	0400	LA HORA DE MEXICO	o						
2300	0500	DESPEDIDA	o						

(Bruce Tindall, NC) Does anyone know whether Miguel de la Madrid's administration might improve Radio Mexico's English service when they take office? It is a real shame that Mexico doesn't have a decent international radio service.

gh: I imagine he'll have more pressing matters to worry about and a lack of cash to make any significant improvement.

NETHERLANDS (Mike Tripka, OH) New on RN is TALKING TO YOU, Tuesdays at 2050-2120 on 9715 [i.a.] This is billed as a wide-ranging interview/discussion program with prominent people in arts, science, politics, and all facets of life. If it comes up to current Radio Netherlands standards, it should be good. Generally speaking of RN, here is a station which is not afraid to risk criticism by innovating, taking chances; I respect them for this--innovation, not specifically the above program, but the overall attitudes and practices of the station programmers.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) J Marks' MEDIA WARS, tho not without interest was, for me, something of a disappointment. W'd have preferred greater emphasis on the WW II era & broadcasting activity in Europe, Japan and the US (& not the East Indies - which, I guess, was interesting to the Dutch), with more recordings of actual broadcasts - of which, I gather, there are a plethora. The Nazis were really the first to perceive the importance of radio in the pursuit of national policy (read with amusement in a '32 Radio World, Hitler's complainin' about he & his party being denied access to the German radio - the only speakers to be heard were Hindenburg & his supporters). The failure of the 3rd Republic radio as a news and information medium in the pre- & early WWII days gave the Germans an entree with the French listeners with what seemed to be real and up to date news.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) After hearing five of the six programs in RN's MEDIA WARS series, I am a little disappointed that such material on the use of the broadcast media for political purposes could have been so unfocused. The first program was interesting, giving the history of propaganda broadcasting during the First and Second World Wars in Europe. One of the things that I found lacking in subsequent broadcasts was not placing the events into their proper historical context. To expect the listener to be an expert on the history of Indonesia may be stretching things just a little too far. The broader events in the Pacific that pertained to the use of radio could have been covered. It really seemed that they were showing just how little funding this project got from RN by using people who were formerly working in the Dutch East Indies. Such a heavy emphasis on the Dutch decolonialization of Asia seems to be largely using material that could be gathered with little cost to fill a large block of time. I think that more attention could have been paid to African and Latin American propaganda broadcasts. I would like to have heard the sixth program in the series, but was out of town without a shortwave receiver. I wonder if Marks tied all the areas together or just let all the threads dangle in thin air for the listener to sort out to his satisfaction.

(Charles George, Dallas TX) I wish the people at R. Nederland would just admit that they don't want to put on classical concerts rather than giving us the SW-not-suitable-for-the-transmission-of-classical-music story. If SW were not suitable, other stations would not produce programs with classical music. The claim of noise and static they give, I do not believe either, in that I own records by Caruso, Fëdor Chaliapin, Titta Ruffo and recordings made in Bayreuth in 1936 that do not have the technical quality of more modern recordings; however, they are good and I would not trade them or get rid of them.

(Kathy Lynch, Temple ME) Those of us who never get enough jazz, even with several regularly scheduled programs, including PIANO JAZZ WITH MARIAN McPARTLAND as hostess on MPBN, can look forward to fall on RN. Wim van Amstel announced he's preparing a dozen features on jazz soloists for late in the autumn.

Now, what happened to the Dutch language lessons? My Dutch consists of "Yes, Mother, I bought three" and the equivalent: useless bits of dialogue and paradigms. It's a good thing I wasn't holding my breath, hi, waiting for lessons to start in June!

(Kevin Kelly, NJ) Re Rubin's query, Radio Netherlands Television is a transcription service, not satellite TV--more info on page 396 of the 1982 WRTVH.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (Mike Tripka, OH) TWR Bonaire's CARIBBEAN NIGHT CALL, 0430 on 9755 kHz, is a well-done, easy program, with quiet music (not all religious) and relaxed talk. The 0500 news is a good roundup of Caribbean-area news. It's all somewhat reminiscent of HCJB's PASSPORT, although not as polished. This is, at long last, TWR's human face, not just a convenient transmitter site for U.S. bible-pounders, and is worth a listen, if one is willing to stay awake at that hour. Despite proximity of HCJB on 9745 (obvious lack of Christian cooperation), signal is strong and clear. How to define redundancy? Redundancy is HCJB, WYFR and TWR Bonaire, all within 50 kHz of each other, at the same time, in English to North America (let's face it, WYFR is covering the US on 9715 as much as anywhere else, and Canada is North America anyway) not to condemn their efforts, but when North America is already blanketed by radio religion, yet these international outfits spend so much on beaming U.S. preachers to U.S. listeners, and Canadian preachers to Canadian listeners, in the continent which is the most over-evangelized and yet least Christian in life and action of any place on earth--what does that say about broadcasters, evangelists, and/or North Americans?

N E W Z E A L A N D (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) At 0510-0540 GMT June 30, I caught a portion of RNZ's transmission to the NW Pacific carrying a ROUNDABOUT feature on the Chatham Islands=fascinating! Part of the program had a children's choir singing in English and Maori, followed by a discussion between two men, one of whom is connected with the NZ wildlife service, concerning wildlife and its protection on various islands around NZ, especially the albatross on the Chathams. There was an interview with an inhabitant of the Chathams (in English) re daily life there and what the social and cultural attractions are for those who live there. In addition, selections of island music were played. The featured topic for the next day's programs was to be farming on the Chatham Islands. A very interesting program which "humanized" those little dots on the map around New Zealand.

ISLANDS PROTESTS AT N.Z. RADIO CUTS

Radio Vanuatu in March joined in protests by radio services of Island countries against the closure of Radio New Zealand transmissions and transcription services. The radio's director, Joe Carlo, pointed out in a letter, signed also by members of his staff, that Radio Vanuatu regularly broadcasts New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation transcription service programmes on its English-language transmission, including the popular Pacific Link public affairs programme and the new Pacific Connection musical programme. — *Ian McIntyre in Port-Vila.*

(Pacific Islands Monthly, May, via Robert Horvitz and Derek McElhinney)

(John Pascoe, WA) From June 12th Billboard, article "Young New Zealanders Suffer Rock Brownout" by Ann Louise Martin: "Radio around the country appears consistently middle of the road, and the country's largest city, Auckland, is left high and dry without a rock station (bar student radio, broadcasting on a three-month warrant). The NZ Broadcasting Tribunal has heard applications for FM warrants. In Auckland there are two channels available, but the outcome won't be known until June at least. Record companies dealing with program directors interested in golden oldies are forced to find exposure for product (records -jp) through other mediums, and the necessity of radio to break new acts is now being queried. Records have hit No. 1 with virtually no airplay at all. ...Radio has virtually closed its doors to new rock music, and its validity for a younger age group is being heavily scrutinized. ...A single from local band, the Screaming Meemees debuted at No. 1 without any airplay, except for student radio. Exposure was gained again through word of mouth, video and press ...Eventually some radio stations picked up on it. It is pretty hard to ignore a No. 1 single. ... There is hardly a station in the country to be coerced into playing Human League's "Don't You Want Me", the first single in Britain to go platinum in three years." "...I don't think radio in NZ matters much anymore...The stations are too far out of touch. Word gets around on what's happening (in music -jp) through posters, dances. It's a street thing." "...Radio has lost its effectiveness as a mover of records. The playlists are so cautious the chances of developing a new (recording -jp) artist are very poor. TV is moving in and picking up where radio leaves off when it comes to breaking new acts." "...With rock radio on the decline, MOR and country have stepped in to enjoy the spotlight. "...Radio is pathetic, but it's only in the rock sector. Rock 1 (Auckland-'beautiful music') is doing a magnificent job for our other artists, for example in the country and western area...."

SHOWS WE LIKE

(c) Glenn Hauser 1982. This attempts to be a comprehensive schedule of SW, and some MW programming the compiler, with the assistance of readers, feels is worthwhile. Especially recommended programs are asterisk*d. Frequencies are the best known for North American reception, not necessarily the only one. Times separated by (+) will move one hour later when the country of origin goes off DST (Europe, last Sun in Sept; USSR, Oct 1; UK & North America, last Sun in Oct). All times and days are GMT = UTC --subtract: 2½ hours for NDT, 3h ADT, 4h EDT, 5h CDT=EST, 6h MDT, 7h PDT=MST, 8h YDT, 9h ADT, 10h BDT= HST. Better yet, think in terms of GMT. Additions & corrections welcome. (continued from last issue)

M O N D A Y

0306+0328*RCI SWL DIGEST 11940 11845 9755 9535 5960
0315-0329 BBC INTL ORGANIZATIONS 9410 7325 6175
0315-0355 Peking MUSIC+ANTHOLOGY+LETTERBOX 17680
0315-0400 VOA CONCERT HALL 17640 15205 9650 6130
0330-0348*Australia SPECTRUM 17795 (1,3,5 Sundays)
0330-0359 BBC ANYTHING GOES 9410 6175 5975
0330+0359*AFRTS HEAR & NOW/2nd SUNDAY 6030
0331-0356 Austria LETTER+PROFILE+POSTBOX 9770 5945
0400+0500 WOR HOOKED ON BOOKS 710
0400-0500 Mexico LA HORA DE 15430 1570 900 730 540
0405+0459 CBC IDEAS 690 (Pacific zone)
0410-0428 Bucharest CULTURAL SURVEY 11940 9570
0411-0430 RMWS MOSCOW MAILBAG 9600
0413+0430 Moscow MAILBAG 12050 9580
0430-0450 Australia CONCERT HALL 17795 15320
0431-0450*Austria LETTER+SHORTWAVE PANORAMA 12015
0435-0458 Switzerland see Sun 1320 11715 9725
0435+0459 AFRTS WEEK WITH BRINKLEY 6030
0440-0450 Cuba PHILATELIC CORNER 11760
0445-0450 BBC WORDS 9510 9410 6175 5975
0445-0457 Sofia DX PROGRAM 11750
0500+ CFUN ROBERT KLEIN 1410 (BC)
0513-0530 RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 12050 9580
0515+0559 CBC SMALL STEP BACK 690 (Pacific zone)
0521+0529 AFRTS MIKE WALLACE 6030
0530-0620 Netherlands HAPPY STATION 9715 6165
0535-0550 DW MAILBOX (first Sun) 9565 5960
0535+0559 AFRTS FACE THE NATION 6030
0610-0700 Malaysia MUSIC 15295
0611-0630 RMWS CULTURE & ARTS 17880
0613+0630 Moscow MAILBAG 12050 9580
0705-0800 Malaysia MUSIC 15295
0730-0750 Australia CONCERT HALL 11775 9570
0730-0759 BBC COMMAND PERF/MY MUSIC 11955 9510
0830-0859 BBC ANYTHING GOES 11955 9640 9510
0915-0928 BBC WAVEGUIDE (Oct ff)15070 11750 9740
0930-0959 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 11925 9745 6130
0935+0959 AFRTS WEEK WITH BRINKLEY 9590 9530 6030
1000-1015 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR as above
1040-1050 Korea INSIDE NORTH KOREA 9570
1110+1130 Finland VOICES/TOWN 15400 17800
1130-1159 BBC DIVERSIONS/LOVE SONG 21660 11775 9510
1210-1230 Israel YOU'RE ON AIR 21625 21495 17630
1210+1230 Finland VOICES/TOWN 15400 21475
1210-1230 Tashkent SOVIET MUSLIMS 15460 11785 9715
1211-1230 RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9600
1215-1243*BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 21660 11775 9510
1215-1230 Peking ACROSS LAND 15520
1231-1259 RMWS RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9600
1234-1257 Austria PROFILE+POST BOX 21535
1245-1250 Australia AUSTRALIAN PERSPECTIVE 9580
1300-1327 Perth BBC COMEDY 9610 6140
1310+1330 Finland VOICES/TOWN 15400 25950
1315+1340 CBCNS FREYGOOD SHORTWAVE REPORT 11720 9625
1315-1340 Japan DX CORNER+CROSSCURRENTS 9505 11815
1330-1350 Australia CONCERT HALL 11705 9770 6060
1345-1414*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 25650 21710 21660 15070
1410-1420 Korea INSIDE NORTH KOREA 9720
1413-1428 Sweden MUSIC FROM SWEDEN/STAMPS 21615
1415-1429 BBC INTL ORGS (Sept) as above
1415-1430 Perth JOHN HINDS ON FILMS 9610 6140
1525-1540 Japan ONE IN HUNDRED MILLION 9505
1615-1644 BBC MY MUSIC 21710 17830 15260 15070
1725- RSA BOEREMUSIEK 21530 17745
1925-1940 Japan ONE IN HUNDRED MILLION 17755
1945+2000 Moscow REQUEST INTERVIEW 11820 9685
2000+2030 WCWP WORLD OF RADIO 88.1 FM LI NY
2010-2028 Israel SPECTRUM 15585 15475 13745 11640
2130-2159 BBC GRAINGER/SINFONIETTA 15260 15070 12095
2130-2159*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 21477½ 17865 15340
2240-2258 Israel LIVING HERE 17630 15585 13745 11640
2314-2328 Sweden MUSIC FROM/STAMPS 11705 9695
2320+2330 Moscow LETTERS+PROGRAM PREVIEW 9610
2330-2359*BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 9590 7325 6175 5975

T U E S D A Y

0010-0028 Israel SPECTRUM 15585 11640 9815
0010-0035 Japan DX CORNER+CROSSCURRENTS 17825 21610
0015- Peking ACROSS LAND 17855 17680
0030-0059 BBC COMEDY 11835 11750 9915 9410 7325 6175
0100-0109 BBC WAVEGUIDE as above (both from October)
0110-0123 Israel LIVING HERE 15585 11640 9815
0110-0128 Argentina FOLKLORE 11710 9690
0115- Peking ACROSS LAND 17680 17855
0120+0130 Moscow LETTERS+PROGRAM PREVIEW 9600
0130-0150 Australia ARTS NEWS 21740
0155-0220 Japan DX CORNER+CROSSCURRENTS 21610 17825
0210-0225 Israel SPECTRUM 15585 11640 9815
0215- Peking ACROSS LAND 17680
0230-0300*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 15155 9745
0239-0245 Australia INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 21740 17795
0240-0258 Argentina FOLKLORE 11710 9690
0243-0257 Sweden MUSIC/STAMPS 17840 11705 9695
0250-0300 Cairo GLORY OF EGYPT 12000 9475
0300-0315 Cairo BETWEEN CAIRO & WASHINGTON as above
0300-0330 Austria MEIN PLATTENTELLER 9770 5945
0305- New Zealand ARMSTRONG ACCOUNT 17705 15485
0315- Peking ACROSS LAND 17855 17680
0410-0430 Mozambique MAILBAG 4855 3265
0420+0430 Moscow LETTERS+PGM PREVIEWS 12050 9580
0430-0450 Australia ARTS NEWS 17795 15320
0440-0458 Argentina FOKLORE 11710 9690
0505-0530 Austria BLASMUSIK EINST & JETZT 12015
0511-0530 RMWS ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 9600
0620+0630 Moscow LETTERS+PGM PREVIEWS 12050 9580
0630-0700*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 11910 9745 6095
0630-0659 BBC JAZZ FOR ASKING 15070 9510 9410 6175

0700-0730 HCJB QUIZ TIME 11925 9745 6130
0730-0750 Australia ARTS NEWS 11775 9570
0830-0859 BBC GRAINGER/FIESTA 15070 11955 9510
0845-0914 New Zealand BRAINS TRUST 11960 15485
0945-1014 BBC DISCOVERY 17790 15070 11750 9740
1110+1130 Finland AIR MAIL 15400 17800
1115-1124 BBC LETTER FROM LONDON 21660 11775 9510
1124-1129 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK as above
1131-1158 RMWS RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9600
1210+1230 Finland AIR MAIL 15400 21475
1211-1230 RMWS ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 9600
1215-1244 BBC FROM PROMS 21660 11775 9510 6195
1235-1245 Australia INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9580 5995
1310+1330 Finland AIR MAIL 15400 25950
1315-1330 Japan ONE IN HUNDRED MILLION 9505 11815
1330-1350 Australia ARTS NEWS 11705 9770 6060
1331-1359 RMWS JAZZ SHOW 11840
1413-1427*Sweden CALLING DXERS 21615
1430-1459 BBC THEATRE/BLUE EYES 25650 21660 11750
1615-1644 BBC HEAVEN/LOVESONG 21710 17830 15260
1629-1644 BBC BLUEPRINT AFRICA 22930 21470 20455
1709-1738 BBC MERIDIAN 22930 21710 20455 15070
1729-1744 BBC BLUEPRINT AFRICA 22930 21470 19455
1739-1744 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK as 1709
2010-2030 Israel PERSONALLY SPEAKING 15585 13745
2030-2114 BBC STORIES (Sept) 15260 15070 12095
2045-2114 BBC BLUE EYES (Oct) as above
2115-2124 BBC LETTER FROM LONDON (Oct ff) as above
2115-2159 BBC CALLING FALKLANDS 15400 12040 11820
2130- Libya ETERNAL JERUSALEM 11815
2130-2159 HCJB QUIZ TIME 21477½ 17865 15340
2211-2230 RMWS ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 15455
2224-2229 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK 15420 15260 15070
2240-2258 Israel PERSONALLY SPKG/MOSAIC 15585 13745
2313-2327*Sweden CALLING DXERS 11705 9695
2315-2355 Austria SCHLAGERREMINISZENZEN 12015 9770
2330+ Berlin GDR KALEIDOSCOPE 9730 11975
2330-2359*BBC MERIDIAN 15420 15260 9590 9410 7325
2345+2400 Moscow MUSIC & MUSICIANS 9610

W E D N E S D A Y

0005-0035 Japan 1/100,000,000+HERITAGE 17825 21610
0010-0028 Israel SPEAKING+SOUNDS 15585 11640 9815
0015+ Berlin GDR KALEIDOSCOPE 11975 9730
0030+0058 Budapest HUNGARIAN HISTORY 11910 9835
0030-0100 Austria MUSIK PROGRAMM 12015 9770 5945
0055-0115 Belgium MAILBAG 11695
0110-0125 Israel MOSAIC 15585 11640 9815
0145-0159 BBC REPORT ON RELIGION 15260 7325 6175
0145+ Berlin GDR KALEIDOSCOPE 11975 9730
0155-0220 Japan 1/100,000,000+HERITAGE 17825 21610
0210-0225 Israel SOUNDS ISRAELI 15585 11640 9815
0215-0229 BBC SONG/WALES 15260 7325 6175 6120 5975
0230-0259 BBC BLUE EYES (Oct 13ff) 9410 7325 6175
0230-0300 Austria MUSIK PROGRAMM 12015
0235-0315 Cairo EGYPTIANA 12000 9475
0243-0257*Sweden CALLING DXERS 17840 11705 9695
0245+ Berlin GDR KALEIDOSCOPE 11890 9560
0300+0312 Budapest CALLING DXERS 11910 9835 9585
0320-0330 Portugal OUR MUSIC CHOICE 11925 9520
0330-0358*BBC DISCOVERY 9410 6175 6120 5975
0410-0430 Bucharest ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW 9570
0430-0439 BBC WAVEGUIDE 9510 9410 6175 5975 (Oct ff)
0430+0444 AFRTS SCIENCE EDITOR 6030
0445+0459 AFRTS MEET AUTHOR/NEWSMAKER 6030
0505-0555 Austria ORGELMUSIK+BAU 12015
0540-0554 RNZ LETTER FROM AMERICA 17705 15485
0540-0600 Portugal OUR MUSIC CHOICE 9520
0605-0650 Cook Islands SUPERSTARS 11760
0630-0659 BBC FROM PROMS 11955 9510 9410 6175
0700-0735 Noumea HIT FOLK LOCAL JOCELYN 11710 7170
0730-0739 BBC LETTER FROM LONDON 15070 11955 9510
0745-0800 BBC REPORT ON RELIGION as above
0830-0859 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN as above
0930+0944 AFRTS SCIENCE EDITOR 9590 9530 6030
0945+0959 AFRTS MEET AUTHOR/NEWSMAKER as above
1110+1130 Finland NORTHERN LIGHTS 15400 17800
1115-1129*BBC LISTENING POST 21660 11775 9510 6195
1130-1159 BBC MERIDIAN as above
1145-1155 RSA SCIENCE WORLD 25790 21535 15220
1210+1230 Finland NORTHERN LIGHTS 15400 21475
1210-1230 Israel FORUM 21625 21495 17630
1210-1230 Tashkent LIFE IN THE VILLAGE 15460 11785
1211-1230 RMWS MOSCOW MAILBAG 9600
1215-1230 VOA SPACE & MAN 9565 11715
1215-1244 BBC NATURE+FARMING 25650 21660 11775 9510
1230-1257 Perth GOON SHOW 9610 6140
1245/1255 Australia TALE OF OPEN ROAD 9580 5995
1310+1328 Finland NORTHERN LIGHTS 15400 25950
1315-1340 Japan SCIENCE & INDUSTRY+JPN TDY 9505 11815
1330-1414 BBC RADIO THEATRE 25650 21710 15070 11750
1415-1429 BBC REPORT ON RELIGION as above
1430-1459 BBC MUSICAL ISLES/MYTH as above
1615-1644 BBC GRAINGER (Sept) 21710 17830 15260
1629-1644 BBC ARTS & AFRICA 22930 21470 20455 19455
1709-1723 BBC LISTENING POST 22930 21710 19455
1724-1733 BBC NEW IDEAS as above
1729-1744 BBC ARTS & AFRICA 22930 21470 20455 19455
1733-1743 BBC WAVEGUIDE 22930 21710 19455 15070 Oct
1812-1827 VOA SPACE & MAN 26040 21485 15600
2010-2028 Israel FORUM+THIS LAND 15585 13745 11640
2030-2059 BBC DICKENS/ASSIGNMENT 15260 15070 12095
2130-2159 BBC JAZZ FOR ASKING as above
2200- Libya POST BAG 11815
2240-2258 Israel YOUTHBEAT+THIS LAND 17630 15585 13
2315-2325 Sofia DX PROGRAM 15110 9700

T H U R S D A Y

0010-0028 Israel FORUM+THIS LAND 15585 11640 9815
0015-0030 VOA SPACE & MAN 17640 15205 11740 5995
0020-0035 Japan JAPAN TODAY 17825 21610
0030-0044*BBC LISTENING POST 11835 9410 7325 6175
0030-0115 Belgium QUESTIONS/STAMPS 11695
0045-0055 Sofia DX PROGRAM 15110 9700
0045-0114 BBC COMEDY/LOVE SONG 11835 9410 7325 6175
0110-0125 Israel YOUTH BEAT 15585 11640 9815
0113+0130 Moscow MAILBAG 9600
0130-0150 Australia JAZZ AUSTRALIA 21740
0205-0220 Japan JAPAN TODAY 17825 21610 21640
0210-0223 Israel FORUM 15585 11640 9815
0215-0230 Bucharest ROMANIAN MUSICIANS 9570
0230-0259 BBC ASSIGNMENT 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0230-0259 HCJB PGM NOTES+MUSICA 15155 9745
0235-0245 Cairo PIONEERS OF CIVILISATION 12000 9475
0310-0328 Portugal 11925 9520 CULTURE & ARTS
0330-0359*BBC MY MUSIC/MAGIC OF... 9410 6175 5975
0345-0400 HCJB WORLD OF SCIENCE 15155 9745
0413+0430 Moscow MAILBAG 12050 9580(to be continued)

N I C A R A G U A (ACAN-EFE in Spanish, 31 March, trans. in the Latin America Report #2481 via R Horvitz) Radio Catolica de Nicaragua, the Episcopal conference station, resumed broadcasting today following its 15 March suspension by the Interior Ministry's communications media directorate. The Sandinists ordered the closure of the station because it had reported, without prior official authorization, the demolition of two bridges in northern Nicaragua. The 15 days during which it was closed were used to install new studio equipment, which was donated by FRG Catholic bishops. The managers of the station, headed by Father Bismarck Carballo, told ACAN-EFE today... that arrangements are being made for the transmission of the liturgy on the passion and death of Jesus Christ.

(Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) I've been seeing an increasing amount of criticism of Nicaragua in the U.S. press. Lots of stuff about Soviet-bloc infiltration, silencing of dissent, and assorted bad news. One gets the impression that their head of government is Fidel Castro. Yet what I'm hearing on 5950 kHz nightly in Spanish doesn't sound communist at all. It is nationalistic--sometimes with an anti-US, leftist tone, but what does one expect after US support of dictatorship for so long? In any case, La Voz de Nicaragua would hardly be taken for Havana. Are the Sandinists carefully hiding their true colors? Or can we look for another Chile-style "destabilization"?

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A (gh) A story by Benjamin Martin in the Weekend Magazine of the PNG Post-Courier, Port Moresby, May 7 (via Dale Park, HI) reveals that NBC activated its FM service, Radio 2, the previous day, and from June 1, all ads were to be carried exclusively on FM. So the present national service, renamed Radio 1, and heard on 4890 kHz, 9520, etc., would no longer accept advertising, but would concentrate entirely on programs about development, education, entertainment, politics and cultural issues; also live broadcasts of some parliamentary sessions. The NBC had introduced commercial broadcasting only in March 1977, and since then SWLs had enjoyed hearing about the Japanese impact on PNG through radio advertising. Now, Radio 2 (FM) will cater separately for advertising, music and more popular-type programs for the younger generation, in FM stereo from Port Moresby, but will be relayed to stations in Lae, Wewak, Madang, Goroka, Mount Hagen, Rabaul, Kieta, Arawa/Panguna, Ok-Tedi and later Alotau on 1485 kHz. How about that, feeding an FM-stereo service via mediumwave for relay? Pace, Bruce Elving! But it's not completely clear whether the local transmitter in regional towns will actually be on FM too. Existing regional SW stations are now considered to constitute NBC's third network. Meanwhile, an item in Pacific Islands Monthly, also via Park, indicates that PNG & NBC have no plans to introduce TV due to the high cost and skills necessary, and the same goes for FIJI--so there you have two paradises for TV-haters, at least for a few more years.

P O L A N D (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) On July 4th, R. Polonia aired a program on Polish Americans' contributions to the US, and the relations between the two countries. It was quite even-handed, with the exception of the current situation in Poland. Oh well, you can't win them all. [out of order..:]

S O L O M O N I S L A N D S (Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) Any illusion I had about the isolation of this island nation came to an end June 17 while listening to SIBC. This is no paradise, this is a developing nation with problems that are, well, just read and see: The 0730 news dispelled any last notions about the isolation of the Solomons. First, a local manager has asked the Honiara government to send away any Taiwanese trade delegations since the Taiwanese have been fishing in Solomon's waters. Strike one, the SI are in the mainstream of politics. Next, malaria is at an all-time high in the islands. Strike two, that is their answer to cancer, heart disease and traffic deaths. Finally, they talked about the financial problems of one of the provinces. Strike three, the SI are in the world recession. SIBC may be fun for its rarity and remoteness, but it is not free from problems we all can relate to--on this Thursday was a music show sponsored by a car dealership, 0715-0730, news, then SIBC's own INTERNATIONAL REPORT (I went to bed then, unfortunately) [presumably 9545 kHz]

S A ' U D I A R A B I A (Brian Prokop, OH) 15060, 2106 GMT, June 13. The Quranic chants are more mournful today. This may just be my imagination, but why not? The king is dead (Khalid). The tongue may be strange, the people unknown, but death is death. It is the same all over the world. Only the reactions are different. The chanter sounds mournful to me, as he may for most Saudis. To the mass of Americans it is King Who? Just 24 kHz away they are probably gloating or at least feel emotions of no regret. I learned from 11815 that Arabs should undertake a jihad to liberate the Muslim holy cities from the House of Saud. 15084, 11815 and the dormant 9560 are all bedfellows called hard-line Arab states who could hardly be unhappy with another death in the Saudi royal family. I wonder how it is we can reduce a whole nation to a number created by physics and how we can reduce a human life to where he lives, who his friends and enemies are and how they feel about him? This is Fromm's modern abstractification. Rest in peace, King Khalid, as I must mourn with the chanter in your honour even if I can only identify him as the unknown chanter wailing the Quran with so much feeling on 15060 kHz, and you as the king of that nation's transmitter. The chant moves me. It would move anybody, not just to mourning but to indifference, to satisfaction, etc. Luckily, I can get a bit more than abstractification from the radio.

gh: I believe the Moslems do not like the term "wailing", nor perhaps even "chanting". Reciting.

S E Y C H E L L E S (W. M. Colen, Frequency Manager, FEBA) I enjoy reading the articles in your magazine; they are thought-provoking and, in some cases, challenging. The listener insights on programming are quite useful to us as a broadcaster. I would like to take this opportunity to explain our QSL policy (RIB June and July). As you know, FEBA is a Christian missionary radio station working on a limited budget. Most other shortwave stations are run by government agencies which have extensive resources available to them. Their main aim is to publicise their home country and to broadcast as far afield as possible. On this basis DX reports are valuable to them as it gives them indications of reception around the world. We however work on a different basis. Because of our limited finances, we have restricted our activities by broadcasting to only those countries facing the Indian Ocean. So our programs go to these countries in their respective languages and at times which are convenient to them. With a limited budget, there is a limited amount of work that we can do. Recently we have had to reduce power on one of our transmitters because of a temporary (we hope!) shortage of funds. Another limit that we have set is not to verify reception reports from outside of our service areas. You will understand that to verify each reception report properly takes time. We feel that we cannot afford to load up our trained staff any further nor can we afford to employ more staff for this. It is considerably easier to put an acknowledgement card in an envelope than it is to do a proper QSL verification. I appreciate the disappointment that DXers feel when they pick up a remote station such as ours and then not to get a proper QSL. I only hope that this letter will help them to understand our position a bit better and to perhaps accept our acknowledgement card as sufficient verification.

FEBA RADIO
CHRIST TO THE WORLD BY RADIO

(Knoxville News-Sentinel, Aug. 18)

Loyal Troops Retake Radio Station

VICTORIA, Seychelles (UPI) — Troops loyal to the Socialist government today recaptured the national radio station from dissident soldiers holding it for two days, a telex message said.

"Yes, everything is under control of the regular army now. All is OK," said the telex from Radio Seychelles received in Nairobi, Kenya.

Initial reports said hostages taken by the rebels had been freed after the assault by government troops and a contingent of Tanzanian soldiers stationed on the Indian Ocean island chain.

The rebels, who had demanded that President France Albert Rene dismiss senior officers, had earlier beaten back two dawn assaults by the Tanzanians and loyalists.

But diplomats had said the rebels were losing control.

"At one time the rebels totally controlled the island but their grip is slipping," one Western diplomat said earlier. He said the rebels only held the radio station, an army camp and a pier and held no more than 20 hostages, disputing the rebel claims to be holding 239 hostages at the radio station.

Witnesses and Western diplomats earlier said the Tanzanian forces, backed by heavy mortar firing and shelling by two small field artillery pieces, appeared to be gaining the upper hand on the two-day revolt.

Rene's whereabouts were not immediately known. His palace guard fled into the forests yesterday after an initial skirmish with the rebels.

His defense minister said on the rebel radio that Rene would make a statement "in time."

The rebels, who took over the government radio station yesterday, adopted a kind of talk-show format for their uprising, broadcasting 24 hours a day and inviting all citizens to call and air their views live.

S P A I N (Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) SFR has just about the only DX program that talks about utility listening. Good for them! For a radio hobbyist like myself, the utes are the most exciting transmissions on the air.

S W E D E N (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) Radio Sweden's SATURDAY FROM STOCKHOLM has slowly evolved into the Saturday version of WEEKDAY. If they intend to stay with the general-interest type of program, as they are doing right now, they might try to take the name of the program a little more seriously. The producers of the program might concentrate on Stockholm itself, its people and their lifestyles, its places of interest. I would like to see this done by using the bulk of the program for just a single story rather than breaking it up into lots of unrelated pieces. I have nothing against the WEEKDAY format, but something a little different should be done on Saturday.

(Craig Eckberg, Bloomington MN) After reading the comments in August RIB about the SATURDAY SHOW, I feel I must make my voice heard. At the beginning of 1982 when the SATURDAY SHOW was removed from the air, I was very upset and disappointed. For two years I listened to it through the QRM and the static for the humor and biting satire that was so badly missed on shortwave. I guess that I should have said something, but now I am. I hope Radio Sweden International considers bringing back the original SATURDAY SHOW with those ultra-crazy guys Roger Wallis and Kim Loughran. But if they won't come back, at least renew the show. The world needs more humor. The world needs the SATURDAY SHOW. Who can forget the Radio Sweden Undress, the sounds of Soviet sailors eating the equipment when their sub ran aground off the coast of Sweden, plus the interviews, the music, and everything else. Please bring it back---or else.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Noted RSI using their 13m frequency 21700 for 1400 release. Thought they had earlier this year abandoned 13m for 16m. Appears now that 13 and 11m are going to be good for another fall & winter season of HF broadcasting with perhaps low-band VHF path open again to Europe. John Donne's 'busie old foole' can't seem to give up; may be in a period of unprecedented solar activity.

gh: 21700 remained parallel, not to North America, but now 21615 is resumed for us, ex-17790. Good.

T A I W A N (Patrick J Trimble, Altoona PA) The tape I received from Voice of Free China cost approximately 2½ times more than the "Blue light special" I sent them, and the music well recorded. I suppose it is what day of the week (or the weather or mood) that determines the quality of tape. But don't skip out on VOFC because of a few piddley tapes.

T U R K E Y (via gh) Excerpts from a schedule recently arrived from Voice of Turkey. We may look forward to their new transmitter tests. 3rd term presumably means July-Sept, 4th term, Oct-Dec 1982.

We have been together since 1938, and that is the year when we received our first letter. But it was only in the 1970's that we have started to dedicate a corner to you dxers. In these ten years we have also participated to the conferences held by dx clubs. Your reception reports and your criticisms or comments on our programmes are always welcome. The Voice of Turkey receives many letters from listeners all over the world. But we cannot say that our station has good reception conditions, because contrary to many radio stations, we are broadcasting from one frequency. We have had difficulties, especially for the last two years in reaching the United States. But again we have good news for listeners in the United States and in other countries of the world. We will soon start test transmissions of two new transmitters of 500 kW each.

PANAROMA

This programme which tells about the foreign policy of Atatürk's Turkey and the stance he adopts in matters that he is side to in the political field will, within the framework of daily developments, be broadcast in all languages under the title of "Panoroma".

WELCOME TO ANATOLIA

Our country has many characteristics with its sea, sun, sand, spas and also historic and cultural riches. You may find in this program valuable information for a tourist, regarding touristic installations, road conditions, transport facilities, lodging possibilities etc. while introducing our country to you.

ISTANBUL

In this programme, Istanbul which draws the interests of domestic and foreign tourists alike with its historical and touristic aspects, beauties peculiar to itself,will come to you.

TURKISH EXPORT PRODUCTS

Don't you want to know Turkey with its other aspects? Well let's meet in our program under the title "Turkish Export Products". You may have a good idea of Turkey's export means alongside with the country's traditional export goods.

A CHANGING TURKEY IN A CHANGING WORLD

This programme which will be on the air throughout the year in all languages, will give you information on Turkey's economy and the developments taking place in political and social life.

CULTURE AND ART

You may listen to this programme in all languages every two weeks in which all the activities concerning Turkish art and culture will be explained.

TURKISH MUSIC WITH ITS GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

We will be presenting you various examples of Turkish music, which considerably differs from the western music, in this program.

MONDAY	3rd Term	The World we live in Turkish Folklore
	4th Term	The World we live in A European in Turkey
TUESDAY	3rd Term	Turkish Panorama Culture and Art Turkish Export Products
	4th Term	Turkish Panorama Culture and Art
WEDNESDAY	3rd Term	Letter Box Oldies but Goodies
	4th Term	Letter Box Oldies but Goodies
THURSDAY	3rd Term	A Changing Turkey in a changing world Turkish songs and Lyrics.
	4th Term	A Changing Turkey in a changing world. Turkish Musich with explanations.
FRIDAY	3rd Term	Welcome to Anatolia A Turkish Tale
	4th Term	Welcome to Anatolia A Turkish Tale lyrics
SATURDAY	3rd Term	Newsreel DX Corner
	4th Term	Newsreel DX Corner
SUNDAY	3rd Term	Turkey through the eyes of a foreigner Turkey and her international relations
	4th Term	Istanbul Turkey and her international relations

U N I T E D A R A B E M I R A T E S (Edgar Lane, UK, WDXC Contact, August) I tuned into UAE Dubai at 1030 GMT on 21655 and listened to a fifteen minute long news session, followed by an extract from an "Arabic/Islamic Encyclopedia". This appears to be a somewhat historic account of the "Code of Morality" of the 6th/7th century, with Mecca as the background theme. Then on to some poetry, which 'Ronnie' who was sharing the programme with the young female presenter, thought was "heroic-sounding stuff". On the whole, I myself thought it was a pleasant and unique way of putting over both topical news and ancient history in a well-balanced 30-minute programme.

U K O G B A N I (Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) Recently LETTERBOX has had two programs dealing with producers from different World Service departments, on some of the criteria for planning and producing BBCWS programs. They indicated that the audience for a certain type of program is a lot more varied than one might imagine at first glance. They used music programs to show that various types of music don't always appeal to a certain age group. Maybe if they can use this kind of reasoning to put together music programs, why can't they apply it toward a more DX-oriented media program. It's all well and good to take care of those who wish to hear World Service better, and to tell what other international broadcasters are saying, but they are leaving out the people who enjoy trying to pick up some of the stations that are mentioned on LISTENING POST. When will they ever learn? I'm not complaining, just prodding them along.

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Though many U.S. officials seem to be applauding the way Britain handled its media in the Falkland war, I heard a different view on ABC-TV NIGHTLINE July 12. Mike Nicholson, who covered the war for Britain's Independent TV, complained of censorship in the matter, citing the day the Sheffield was hit. He said that his reports were not sent through that day, and heard BBCWS announce prematurely that the ship had sunk, when it hadn't, and the majority of the crew had survived. Essentially, he said that censorship has done more harm than good in this case. He then contrasted the Falkland war with Vietnam, saying that he couldn't remember a report of his being censored there.

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) Radio Atlántico del Sur, Ascension, continued to feed the Argentine Malvinas force the Truth according to Thatcher all the way to the bitter end, including name list upon name list of captured Argentine soldiers. Just reading the rank, names and numbers. Wonder if it made it thru the jammers to the Falkland Islands and the Argentine mainland?

(via David Alpert, NY)

VARIETY

BBC Antes Up For Study Of Falklands Coverage

London, July 13.

One of several ongoing U.K. studies of the media coverage of the recent Falklands conflict will be that of the Broadcasting Research Unit, which is funded by the BBC, the British Film Institute and the U.S. Markle Foundation.

The end of the fighting has met a flood of accusations from angry war correspondents over military censorship, and the unit will study the relationship between the broadcasters, the Foreign Office, Ministry of Defense and the military authorities.

FEATURES

Genes: what next?

The Gene Business

A new industry has arisen, based on genetic engineering. This involves designing unique micro-organisms in controlled environments to make therapeutic and other products, often of commercial value. The first products of genetic engineering are now coming on to the market, and dozens of new and established companies are beginning to recoup the millions they invested in research. Agriculture, medicine, the food, fuel and mineral industries, will all feel the impact.

But will the profits be as stupendous as starry-eyed investors expected? Will many firms go to the wall? Is America's lead secure, or can Europe and Japan match these technological skills and flamboyant marketing? Will genetic engineering bring really new products which change our lives, or is it just a cheaper way of making things we have already? And will firms make such badly-needed products as vaccines for tropical diseases, or do the products lie elsewhere? Tony Durham investigates.
12th 1930 rep 13th 0115, 1345

What Makes a Country Rich?

Even in the depth of recession, there are still some countries growing richer. Singapore and Malaysia, in South-East Asia, for example, are the only countries in the world at the moment with a growth rate as high as 8 per cent. That growth rate is higher even than that of Japan, whose own economic miracle stunned the world in post-war years.

But why do some countries do much better economically than others – even with similar natural resources? Is it simply a question of up-to-date technology aiding the exploitation of those resources? Or has it also something to do with social structures, economic management and attitudes to life and work?

John Pickford visited Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore and talked to businessmen, economists, civil servants and politicians.
26th 1930 rep 27th 0115, 1345

The Plain Man's Guide to International Organisations

What are these organisations, generally known by their initials, that so often dominate the news? BBC World Service continues its investigations.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation: Created in 1949, NATO and its Communist equivalent, the Warsaw Pact, symbolise the Cold War. Is NATO just a military organisation, or does it have other dimensions? *4th*

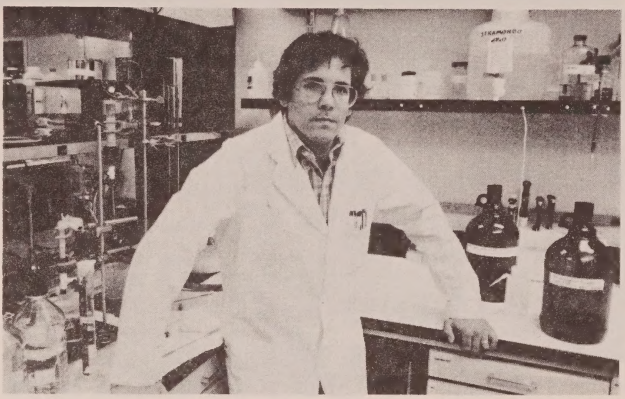
International Red Cross: Now over 100 years old, this humanitarian organisation run by Swiss citizens, is dedicated to helping all those caught up in conflict – prisoners of war and civilians alike. But how does the Red Cross protect its neutrality? *11th*

International Air Transport Association: The IATA groups together the majority of the world's airlines in an attempt to regulate fares and routes. Many see it as a conspirator against the public interest. This programme looks at IATA's role at a time when the industry is gloomy about its prospects *18th*

The Organisation of African Unity: The OAU was set up to replace the continent's colonial divisions with a new African identity. Two decades later, that unity is still elusive. What contribution can the OAU make to reshaping African politics? *25th*
Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315, 1415, Weds 1015

The Bogart File

The cult figure of Humphrey Bogart is that of a morbidly disillusioned character adrift in a hostile world, defending his corner of it with a mixture of guts and cynicism. In the second of two programmes, Terence Pettigrew looks at the legend which was founded in such films as *Casablanca* and *The African Queen.*
6th 1030 rep 7th 1615, 2130, 10th 0230



Dr Mike Ross, research director of Genentech, in his San Francisco laboratory. He is one of the world's leading experts who can be heard in *The Gene Business.*

Benny Green on Dickens

Benny Green takes a personal look at some more of the classic novels by Charles Dickens:

Bleak House
The book which stands as Dickens' magnificent assault on the anomalies of the English legal system. All the characters are involved in some way with the longstanding, never-ending suit of Jarndyce versus Jarndyce. Lives are ruined by it, fortunes are made from it, and, in the end secrets come out, illegitimate children discover their parents, and in the Court of Chancery things crawl on as they always have *8th*

Oliver Twist
The second of Dickens' novels must also have been the most surprising so far as his public was concerned. Having made the most sensational literary debut of the century with the jolly, rollicking **Pickwick Papers,** he now followed up that laughing work with the sombre story of how a defenceless child is swept up in the coils of Fagin, the Artful Dodger, Bill Sikes, all of them among the most memorable villains in English literature. It was this book which established what people regard as the dark side of Dickens' nature, the side which was morbidly fascinated by crime, violence and murder *15th*

Sketches by Boz
In his early 20s, before fame transformed him, Dickens walked the streets of London, by day and by night, looking for the exotic, the whimsical, the sensational, the unexpected, and finding it. He ranged from suburban fairs and circuses by day to police stations and lonely parks by night. He explored amateur dramatics, hackney coachmen, beadles in arcades, landladies, the whole of London and wrote down what he saw. And, at last, changed before his own eyes from a reporter into the greatest novelist in England *22nd*

Our Mutual Friend
The last novel Dickens lived to complete, it was written in 1864, by which time the young laughing reporter had grown into the embittered, pessimistic, prematurely aged man. The story is about jealousy, violence and greed, and uses the symbol of the great rubbish dump to denote the chaos and waste of Victorian England. The homicidal Bradley Headstone and the strong-willed Bella Wilfer are among the most memorable characters who play out the drama against a background of high society at one level, and Thames-side slums at the other.
From 8th Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

What Hope of Heaven?

"New perils past, new sins forgiven
New thoughts of God, new hopes of heaven".

The words of a 19th century Christian hymn express hopes shared across the ages by the followers of the world's religious traditions – "What happens to me when I die?" and "Does my immortality depend on my behaviour in this world?"

In three programmes Anne Macnamara looks through the eyes of Jews, Christians and Muslims to enquire how the theologians and the faithful view the mystery of death, the hopes of a blissful immortality and the fears of the pit of hell. She discovers that although the hopes and fears are universal, the beliefs span a vast spectrum from "There is no after-life, we must make this world into heaven" to exact word pictures of an ethereal paradise and a list of who will be there.
From 13th Mons 1030 rep Tues 1615, 2130, Fris 0230

Dear Mr Shaw

When the secretary of a debating society in Port Talbot, South Wales, wrote to George Bernard Shaw during the Second World War, inviting the dramatist to address his society, the great man replied: "Does Port Talbot know I'm 86?"

Undaunted, the secretary wrote again: "Your body may be 86 but your brain is still 46." Shaw, rather annoyed, replied "My brain will gladly come to Port Talbot. My body will see you damned first!"

A light-hearted look at the letters which many ordinary people wrote to Shaw and how he replied to them, with **Richard Pasco** as the narrator, **Allan McClelland** as Bernard Shaw and the voices of **Barbara Leigh Hunt** and **Hugh Ross.** Directed by Vanessa Whitburn, written by Vivian Elliot.
5th 1930 rep 6th 0115, 1345

Package to Peru

Peru is one of the most fascinating countries of South America: Lima, the capital by the Pacific Ocean; Arequipa in the south, ringed by snow-capped mountains; Lake Titicaca, the highest navigable lake and the second largest in the world; Cuzco, the beautiful ancient capital of the Incas, and Machu Picchu, the fabulous ruins dramatically set in the Andes mountains above the canyon of the Urubamba river.

Francis Crowdy discovers what the tourist can learn of the Andes area of Peru in a 14-day guided tour.
1st 2030, rep 2nd 0230, 1130, 1615.

DRAMA

Shakespearean magic

A Midsummer Night's Dream as audiences in Shakespeare's time would have seen it.

30-MINUTE THEATRE

Goneril with a White Beard

by Margaret Robertson

It is disconcerting for a theatre company when Will Kent, hitherto a "safe" if rather dull actor, begins speaking lines from *King Lear* during a performance of *Richard III* – as if "someone else were there, inside him, using his voice"...

With **Mary Morris** as Sarah Siddons, and **David March** as Will. Directed by Ian Cotterell.

4th 1030 rep 7th 1430, 10th 2330

Warren

by Martyn Wade

Kenneth and Pauline are expecting their first child. Pauline is blossoming with the prospect of motherhood. Kenneth is a little more dubious, but cheers himself up by thinking that there's 50-50 chance that it'll be a boy!

Kenneth is played by **David Collings** and Pauline by **Nerys Hughes.** Directed by Cherry Cookson.

11th 1030 rep 14th 1430, 17th 2330

Side Effects

by Connie Bensley

Anna, an efficient young doctor in a group practice is having an affair with Tom, her senior partner. But when she asks Liz, her neurotic lodger to move out, she has not foreseen the possible 'side-effects'.

With **Frances Jeater** as Anna, **John Carson** as Tom and **Theresa Streatfield** as Liz. Directed by Clare Taylor.

18th 1030 rep 21st 1430, 24th 2330

A Question of Retreat

by Robin Maugham

When a wealthy and successful M.P. gives up his life and retreats to Sri Lanka to become a Buddhist monk, it is no surprise that where an ordinary person might wonder at his reasons, a journalist is downright suspicious. Holden makes the journey to visit Fletcher, determined to uncover the truth. It proves a discomfiting experience for them both.

Denholm Elliott is the recluse, and **John Gillett** the journalist, in this play written specially for World Service not long before Robin Maugham's death.

25th 1030 rep 28th 1430, Oct 1st 2330

Uncle Silas

by Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu

BBC World Service's dramatisation of the 19th century classic continues. **Kate Lee** and **Peter Vaughan** star as the orphan girl and the mysterious relative who becomes her guardian. The month begins with Episode 3 of a six-part serial.

Mons 1715 rep Weds 0230, 1030, Fris 2030

Hatter's Castle

by A.J. Cronin

Iain Cuthbertson and **Gwyneth Guthrie** star in the final two episodes of this dramatisation, recorded in the BBC's Edinburgh studios.

7th, 14th 0030 rep 2030, 8th, 15th 1330

The Brazilian Cat

by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

"I am about to show you the jewel of my collection", said he. "There is only one other specimen in Europe, now that the Rotterdam cub is dead. It is a Brazilian cat."

"But how does that differ from any other cat?"

"You will soon see that. Will you kindly draw that shutter and look through?"

It was simply a very enormous and very well-kept black cat, and it cuddled up and basked in a yellow pool of light exactly as a cat would do. It was so graceful, so sinewy, and so gently and smoothly diabolical, that I could not take my eyes from it.

A tale of terror by the master storyteller, about a young heir to one of the richest estates in England, who finds his inheritance threatened. Read in two parts by **John Levitt.**

18th, 25th 0815 rep 19th, 26th 1915, 20th, 27th 0215, 1015

The Hobbit

by J.R.R. Tolkien

Michael Hordern reads the final episodes of the story of Bilbo, adapted by Brian Sibley and produced by Dickon Reed.

The Clouds Burst

In which the forces of Good and Evil join battle and the King under the Mountain says farewell

4th 0815 rep 5th 1915, 6th 0215, 1015

The Last Stage

In which Bilbo returns to Hobbiton, only to become involved in a most unusual auction sale.

11th 0815 rep 12th 1915, 13th 0215, 1015

PLAY OF THE WEEK

The Browning Version

by Terence Rattigan

It is the gift of *The Browning Version*, to Mr Crocker-Harris from a pupil who has written a special inscription inside it, which makes the emotions that the "Crock" thought were already dead, force their way to the surface. The boy's touching gesture could also mark the changing point in the unhappy life of this sick unpopular teacher who is the victim of an unhappy marriage.

With **Nigel Stock** as Andrew Crocker-Harris and **Barbara Jefford** as Millie. Directed by Ian Cotterell.

4th 2015 rep 5th 0030, 1130

A Moment in Time

by H.E. Bates

"Never in the field of human conflict has so much been owed by so many to so few" – these were Winston Churchill's famous words about the Battle of Britain, which shattered the peace of the English countryside 42 years ago. When the outbreak of war first brought hordes of eligible and exciting young RAF officers to her door, Elizabeth found it all quite thrilling. But the cruel realities of conflict, and wartime romance eventually leave her older and wiser.

Bates's poignant story, dramatised for radio by Michael Robson, captures the tranquillity of the hot Kentish summer, the fear and excitement of battle, and the sense of loss.

Daniel Day-Lewis, Jenny Quayle, Robert Lang and **Margaret Courtenay** star. Directed by Derek Hoddinott.

11th 2015 rep 12th 0030, 1130

A Midsummer Night's Dream

by William Shakespeare

Shakespeare's magical comedy, set in Athens and an Athenian forest, and introducing such unforgettable characters as Bottom the Weaver, Oberon and Titania – King and Queen of the spirit world – and Puck, Oberon's mischievous sprite, is one of the most popular plays in the English-speaking theatre.

Hermia, ordered by her father to marry Demetrius, refuses because she is in love with Lysander, while Demetrius is beloved by Hermia's friend Helena. Under the law of Athens, Theseus, the duke, gives Hermia four days in which to obey her father; if not she must suffer death or enter a nunnery.

From such a dark and unpromising beginning, Shakespeare concocted a play that, while it has its sombre moments, is one of the most joyous celebrations of life ever written.

Adapted for radio by Richard Wigmore, with music by Bernard Shaw. The producer is Gordon House.

18th 1830 rep 19th 0030, 1130

Candida

by George Bernard Shaw

Shaw described his play as a conflict between "a higher but vaguer, timider vision... an incoherent mischievous unpracticalness" represented by the poet Eugene Marchbanks, and the "clear, bold, sure, sensible benevolent salutarily short-sighted Christian Socialist ideal" represented by the London parson Morell. And if that sounds dauntingly intellectual, it should be said that for most people the play is first and foremost a gripping love story, with Marchbanks and Morell competing for the affection of the same woman – Morell's wife Candida. Adapted for radio by Manning Wilson and directed by Gordon House.

25th 1830 rep 26th 0030, 1130

DRAMA

Trek across the Yukon

Betjeman... popular

The Poem Itself

Derek Parker concludes his series of conversations about poetry with four programmes based on works by 20th century writers. They include two poems by one of Britain's most popular contemporary poets, Sir John Betjeman, renowned for his closely-observed portraits of Britain and British society, and, in complete contrast, one of soldier Wilfred Owen's biting condemnations of the waste of life in the First World War.

Lullaby by W.H. Auden *5th*; **Futility** by Wilfred Owen *12th*; **Dry Loaf** by Wallace Stevens *19th*; **Parliament Hill Fields** and **Thoughts on 'The Diary of a Nobody'** by John Betjeman *26th*
Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, 1115

Smash of the Day: Steptoe and Son

Four more selections from this classic comedy series about a father and son in the rag-and-bone trade star **Wilfrid Brambell** and the late **Harry H. Corbett. Is that Your Horse Outside?** *5th*; **Steptoe and Son and Son** *12th*; **Robbery with Violence** *19th*; **Without Prejudice** *26th*
Suns 1430 rep Tues 1030, Thurs 0045, Fris 0830

Short Stories

The first story this month comes from Argentina. **The Curious Case of Roger Stevens** by Reginald Stuart is a tale of the supernatural. It concerns a picnic party which begins innocently enough at a sailing club near Buenos Aires *5th*

The Second Chance by Margaret Miller is set in Bangkok's Chinatown. Boon Sang tires of his wife and takes a Meeuh Nawy, a second wife. His friend Ah Ling is impressed, and fretting about his own lost youth decides to follow his example *12th*

Abdul is a failure. He is lazy, helpless, ugly and wifeless. In a large family he seems to be nothing but an embarrassing burden. But is he? **Abdul's Bananas** by Anna Sloman, comes from Morocco *19th*.

Parkin ole Pugi leaves his nomadic life in the Masai lands of Kenya and finds himself in the industrial world of Europe. He yearns for the timeless valley of the Kedong. **The Masai's Leap** is by Pat Dougan, who lives in Nairobi. *26th*
Suns 1330 rep Mons 2115, Tues 0145, Thurs 0815

A Beautiful Old Man

by Francis King

Les is a fine physical specimen for his age, and prides himself on his fitness. He works in a genteel seaside hotel, where he has a courtly friendship with one of the residents – a lonely and fading actress. When Les happens across the path of a young couple whose relationship is in difficulties, trouble ensues. Les is completely unaware of the cross-currents of jealousy, and his innocence only serves to make matters worse.

This adaptation is by Colin Haydn Evans, and stars **Don Henderson** and **Billy Hamon.** Directed by Derek Hoddinott.
21st 0030 rep 2030, 22nd 1330

Claudine in Paris

by Colette

The French novelist Colette wrote a series of books about the life of a French girl called Claudine. This play is based on the second book in the series.

Seventeen-year-old Claudine has passed through the carefree days of school and has to move to Paris with her absent-minded academic father, leaving her friend Luce lovelorn at Montigny. In Paris, Claudine meets her beautiful cousin Marcel who is not interested in women, and uncle Renaud who is! Adapted for radio by Yvonne Mitchell starring **Angela Pleasance** as Claudine. Directed by Liane Aukin
28th 0030 rep 2030, 29th 1330

Steptoe and Son – a family at war. Harry H. Corbett (left) and Wilfrid Brambell.

READINGS

To Build a Fire

by Jack London

"He knew there must be no failure. When it is 75 below zero, a man must not fail in his first attempt to build a fire... And all the while the dog sat and watched him, a certain yearning wistfulness in its eyes, for it looked upon him as the fire – provider, and the fire was slow in coming."

A man and his dog trekking through the unimaginable cold of the bleak Yukon Territory of North America are the subject of Jack London's story. The author was an American novelist and short story writer who himself took part in the Klondike gold rush of 1896 and this story has the grim authenticity and excitement of first-hand experience. **Alan Dobie** reads the story in three parts.
From 13th Mons 0430 rep Tues 0815, Weds 2315, Thurs 1015

The Flame and the Wind

by John Blackburn

Continuing the story, set in the First Century Roman Empire, in which two officers of the Imperial department of Security, Eros and Sextus, are assigned to discredit and crush the growing Christian cult. The conclusion of their investigations brings them to Rome where they plot to exhibit a fake Christ, a brain-washed galley slave.
6th 0430 rep 7th 0815, 8th 2315, 9th 1015

SPORT

Athletics

Athens, the historic capital of Greece and the birthplace of both the ancient and modern Olympic Games, is appropriately the venue for the **1982 European Athlete Championships** this month. Linda Spurr provides full coverage of all the events in Athens for *Sports Round-Up* and *Saturday Special 11th, Sportscall 12th.*

Later in the month, *Saturday Special* and *Sports International* presenter, Paddy Feeny flies off to Brisbane, Australia, for the spectacular opening ceremony of the **Commonwealth Games.**

The longest relay race in the world began on June 24th when, at Buckingham Palace, the Queen handed a specially-made baton to former Commonwealth Champion, Brendan Foster, to begin the first leg of a journey covering tens of thousands of miles and involving thousands of athletes. The **Queen's Relay** ends in Brisbane on September 30th and is an integral part of the traditional and colourful opening ceremony. *30th 1015 repeated 1430, 2015.*

Golf

There is plenty of interest this month for golfers and for golf fans, and while Europe's athletes are preparing for their week in sunny Athens, the world's top golfers will be risking the British weather in the **European Open Championship** at Sunningdale in Surrey *2nd-5th.* Reports in *Sports Round-Up, Saturday Special 4th, Sportscall 5th.* Hennessy Cup at Ferndown, near Bournemouth. *Saturday Special 11th, Sportscall 12th.*

Tournament Players Championship at Hollinwell, Notts., *Saturday Special 18th, Sportscall 19th.*

Bob Hope Classic at Moor Park, *Saturday Special 25th, Sportscall 26th.*

MUSIC

Covent Garden special

Promenade Concerts

More live broadcasts and relays from the Henry Wood Promenade Concerts in London can be heard on BBC World Service this month.

Haydn: Symphony No. 92 in G "Oxford"; **Liszt:** Piano Concerto No. 1 in E flat, with Jorge Bolet (piano). Paavo Berglund conducts the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra *2nd 1830*

Beethoven: Piano Sonata in F minor "Appassionata", with Alfred Brendel (piano) *4th 1830*

Dvořák: Symphony No. 8 in G. The Hallé Orchestra is conducted by James Loughran *5th 1515*

Mozart: Symphony No. 39 in E flat. Sir Charles Groves conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *7th 1215 rep 8th 0630*

Hindemith: Nobilissima Visione Suite. Sir Charles Groves conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *11th 1715 rep 14th 1215, 15th 0630*

Live broadcast from the Last Night – **Chabrier:** Joyeuse Marche; **Lennox Berkeley:** Divertimento in B flat; **Berlioz:** Reverie et Caprice; **Stanford:** Songs of the Sea. Rodney Friend (violin), Benjamin Luxon (baritone), the men's voices of the BBC Singers and the BBC Symphony Orchestra conducted by James Loughran *11th 1830*

Brahms: Violin Concerto in D, with Ida Haendel (violin). Gennadi Rozhdestvensky conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *12th 1515*

Bach: Suite No. 1 in C. La Petite Bande is conducted by Sigiswald Kuijken *18th 1715 rep 21st 1215, 22nd 0630*

Beethoven: Symphony No. 7 in A. Günther Herbig conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *19th 1515*

Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No. 2 in D minor, with Malcolm Binns (piano). The BBC Symphony Orchestra is conducted by John Pritchard *25th 1715 rep 28th 1215, 29th 0630*

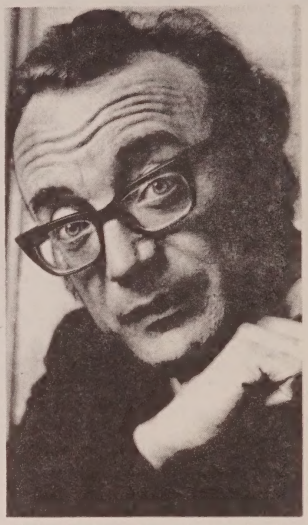
Bartók: Dance Suite. **Debussy:** La Mer. The Philharmonia Orchestra is conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas *26th 1515*

Diversions

Jeremy Siepmann concludes his nine-part series of half-hour programmes, each exploring a given theme in words and music. The subjects range widely. **Incidental Music** is concerned with pieces written mainly as interludes in a spoken play *4th;* **Youth** contains music by composers not yet out of their teens as well as of the exploits of such youthful heroes as Charles Augustus Fortescue and Vavasour de Quentin Jones *11th;* **Partnerships** considers a number of famous collaborators: composer and librettist, composer and performer – not to mention the less exalted collaboration of Venus and Adonis *18th;* The final programme is devoted to our dumb friends, the animals.
Suns 2330 rep Mons 1130, Fris 0630, 1830 (ex 3rd)

Off the Record

The last four contributors to the current series are a philosopher, a poet, an actor and an inventor. Introducing some of their favourite music on record are **Richard Hare** Professor of Moral Philosophy at Oxford *6th;* the poet **Roy Fuller,** who has just published a second volume of autobiography *13th;* **Norman Rodway,** one of the stars of the Royal Shakespeare Company *20th;* and **Clive Sinclair,** chairman of Sinclair Research, who is a leading designer of microcomputer systems *27th*
Mons 0630 rep 1830, Thurs 0945, Fris 1430



Alfred Brendel plays Beethoven's "Appassionata".

Words and Music

If you're a pop music fan, have you ever sat down and really listened to some of the lyrics? Did you know that *Hound Dog* by Elvis Presley, referred more to a motor car than the famed gyrations of the Presley hips? Did you know that the Beatles' *Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds* was not an advertisement for lemonade? Is the recent hit by Madness, *House of Fun,* a current hymn about growing up?

Over the last five months, BBC World Service has been broadcasting the very popular *25 Years of Rock* series. Now journalist Ian Birch looks at the history and development of popular song lyrics over the last 25 years. Have the words in the songs been solely a reflection of youth culture of the day, or have the lyrics themselves influenced the new generation?

Pop music isn't just "awopbopaloobopalopbamboom" or "We luv rock-n-roll", or even "Baby baby baby da ya think I'm sexy" – there's a lot more to it than that. Popular music is a very powerful medium. Millions of young people listen to it every day: songs about peace, war, unemployment, metaphysics and rebellion, as well as the girl next door.
26th 1830 rep Oct 1st 0030, 1330

25 Years of Rock

1977: *Saturday Night Fever* – Britain celebrates the Queen's Silver Jubilee; rock 'n' roll mourns the death of its king, Elvis Presley. In the U.S. Jimmy Carter takes over as President, and Egypt's Anwar Sadat makes his historic visit to Israel. *5th*

1978: *Star Wars* – In the headlines are the neutron bomb and Mohammed Ali, peace talks at Camp David and the Vietnamese boat-people. And, while it's blue skies for the Electric Light Orchestra, it's a *Rat Trap* for the Boomtown Rates *12th*

1979: *Another brick in the wall* – The Shah leaves Iran and Mrs Thatcher arrives at No. 10, Russian troops go into Afghanistan, Americans are held hostage in Teheran. And while 'M' talks about *Pop Music* the Ayatollah bans it! *19th*
Suns (ex 26th) 1830 rep Fris 0030, 1330

A Jolly Good Show in Covent Garden

Though **Dave Lee Travis** has been presenting *A Jolly Good Show* for a mere four and a half years, the BBC, in a fit of 50th Anniversary generosity, has decided to release him just this once from the cramped confines of the radio studio into the spacious open air of London's Covent Garden shopping piazza. For in a special edition this month, Dave hopes to meet some of his listeners who, up to now, he has only come to know through their letters.

So, if you think you'll be in London on September 10th, and would like to take part in this special programme, write now for details to **A Jolly Good Show BBC World Service, Bush House, London.** The programme will be broadcast *14th 1345 rep 15th 0030, 16th 2030,* and *A Jolly Good Show* can be heard each week.
Tues 1345 rep Weds 0030, Thurs 2030

Keynotes

Pete Wingfield presents a look at:

Stevie Winwood – the British keyboard superstar of the 1960s whose fine technique and forceful vocals led him to international success with such groups as Spencer Davis, Traffic and Blind Faith *4th*

Allen Toussaint – New Orleans writer, producer, arranger, businessman and pianist who has become one of the most influential names in contemporary rock music *11th*

Jan Hammer – a leading exponent of the use of the synthesiser in the world of contemporary jazz and jazz-rock *18th*

Otis Spann – maestro of the Chicago Blues piano *25th*
Sats 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315, Fris 0730

Inspiration for Music

The romantic 19th century novelist and poet **Sir Walter Scott** inspired some of the greatest composers of his time and to use his works as the basis for theirs. Schubert set some of his poems to music; operas like Donizetti's *Lucia di Lammermoor,* Bizet's *The Fair Maid of Perth* and Bellini's *I Puritani* were all derived from Scott's works – though not always to the author's satisfaction. He wrote of one attempt to stage *Ivanhoe:* "it was superbly got up... but it was an opera, and, of course, the story sadly mangled, and the dialogue, in part, nonsense."

What was it about Scott's works which attracted all this musical attention? Historians, musicologists and performing musicians explain to Michael Jones the relationship between the Scottish novelist and the art of music.
19th 1930 rep 20th 0115, 1345

Grainger in the Strand

John Amis presents four more programmes about **Percy Grainger,** the Australian-born composer best known for what one critic described as "summer music". In fact he was a complex individual, collector of folk music and orchestrator of considerable innovation.
Sats 0330 rep Mons 2130, Tues 0830, Weds 1615

These Musical Islands

Jim Lloyd introduces more folk music from the British Isles, ranging from Northumbrian pipes and harps to spoons and bones, from 16th century roundelays to songs of the present day.
Sats 0830 rep 2030 (ex 4th, 11th) Suns 0330, Weds (ex 1st) 1430

gh: Looking ahead to OCTOBER on the BBC WS (since the next issue of RIB is not likely to reach subscribers till the first week of that month):

THE FIRST 50 YEARS--the evolution of the World Service, Mons 0315 & 1415, Thurs 1015 (ex 7th 1030) Fris (ex 1st) 2145.

PEOPLE & POLITICS--most programs in October cover one political party annual conference after another, Labour, Conservative, Social Democratic. Sats 0230 & 2130 (ex 9th), Suns 0915 (10th only at 2130).

PROSPECTS FOR PEAT--an alternative fuel, 3rd 1830, 4th 1345, 8th 0230.

WAVEGUIDE, as promised months ago in RIB, expands to a 10 (9)-minute slot and thus has to be rescheduled, Mons 0915, Tues 0100, Weds 0430 & 1735. "Now, expanded to 10 minutes a week, it can do its job more thoroughly, and also give news about BBC broadcasts in other languages and information about other radio stations."

SAGITTARIUS RISING, by Cecil Lewis, one of the four original founding members of the BBC, reads his autobiography in 11 parts, Sat (2nd only) 2015, Sat (ex 2nd, 9th) 2115, Sun (10th only) 2115, Mons 0145, 1015 (ex 4th 1115).

MAN, MYTH AND MUSIC--a new series of 13 programmes with Noel Goodwin investigating some of the musical manifestations of man's preoccupation with legend. Suns 2330, Mons 0630, Weds (ex 6th) 1430, Thurs 0945.

ASSIGNMENT returns with programmes from North America in October, Weds 2030, Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

FIESTA--Dorita is back with Latin American music, Sats 0330, 1430 (30th only), Tues 0830, Fris (ex 1st) 0630. MUSIC FROM WALES, 13 part series exploring beyond just male voice choirs, Weds 0215, 0945 (ex 6th), Fris (ex 1st) 0530, (8th only) 0945.

LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG--Stuart Burrows sings in 6-part series of music and verse with a romantic flavour--Mons 1130, Tues 1615, Thurs 0045, Fris (ex 1st) 2030. BRITISH MUSIC SINCE 1945, Suns 0215, 2100, Mons 0545, Tues (ex 5th) 1015. CHORAL MUSIC OF KODALY, Suns 0530, Tues 0145 (5th only 1445), Weds 1945. THE LONDON SINFONIETTA, Mons 1615, 2130, Weds 1030.

RUSSELL DAVIES ON JAZZ, profiles of the greats, King Oliver, Pres Young, Charles Mingus, Sats 2030, Mons 0100, Fris 1330.

PLAY OF THE WEEK: "Poor Horace" by William Fairchild, 2nd 1830, 3rd 0030 & 1200.

THE SECRET SHARER, by Joseph Conrad, in 5 episodes read by Edward Fox, Mons 0430, Tues 0815, Weds 2315. SMASH OF THE DAY: "Brothers-in-Law", by Henry Cecil, Sats 0830, Suns (ex 3rd) 1430, Mons 1030, Tues 0030. RADIO THEATRE: "The Singer" by Frank Wedekind, 3rd 1915, 6th 1330, 8th 0030. THE OTHER SIDE OF SILENCE, by Ted Allbeury, fiction on exiled spies, in 8 parts, Sats 1330, Thurs 1830, Fris (ex 1st) 0830 & 2330.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES--you may hear more coverage on BBC than Radio Australia; on all regular sports programmes, plus COMMONWEALTH GAMES SPECIAL, daily 0745, 1015 (ex Sun 3rd); 1430 & 2115.

Queen & Co. Attend BBC's 60th Anni

London, July 13.

Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip, the Lord Mayor of London and other dignitaries attended a service at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday (Mon.) commemorating the 60th anniversary of the British Broadcasting Corp.

Reps from the three American networks plus other foreign broadcasters were among guests but a prominent no-show was former BBC director-general Sir Hugh Greene. He reportedly felt the grandiose occasion was a waste of money.

BBC chairman George Howard gifted the Queen with leatherbound volumes of Asa Brigg's "The History of Broadcasting in the United Kingdom" plus a copy of Brigg's other notable work "Governing the BBC."

Variety Club (Tent 36) of Great Britain hosted a swank celebratory dinner at the Dorchester Hotel with Home Secretary William Whitelaw as guest of honor.

(clipping at left via David Alpert) Also see The Economist, July 10, p. 18 for "The BBC's thanksgiving"(via Bob Bodell & Richard Lantz)

Ken MacHarg points out that the Christian Science Monitor ran a four-part series on the BBC, Aug. 16, (17 or 18), 19 and 20, by David K. Willis, the first two about external radio services, the last two about BBC TV and its penetration into the US market.

U S A (gh) We've been inundated with press reports about Radio Martí and Cuban threats to retaliate. For a summary to its presstime, see NASWA FRENDX Sept. LISTENERS NOTEBOOK. Briefly, the House approved it but it became stalled in the Senate, which was expected to take some action just after Labor Day. Local newspaper editorials all over the country were almost always in opposition. Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcón said Cuba would respond with stepped-up broadcasting to the US which would interfere with domestic US commercial broadcasting, but would not directly jam Radio Martí. The evening of Aug. 26 Cuba did test for four hours, details unknown; but on Aug. 30, at least 7 mediumwave frequencies were heard by FCC-Ft Lauderdale, among them WHO's 1040. I just caught the sign off at 0300 GMT on 1160, parallel 600. Others reported were 570, 650, 670, 1380. The following two nights there was no unusual activity. The Voice of Cuba, in English announced a different PO Box than its former one in the 6000s. WHO and its listeners got really upset about this taste of things to come if Radio Martí is realized. Perhaps the best newspaper summary of the story to its publication date of Aug. 1 appeared on the front page of the Minneapolis Tribune (via Bob Gunderson, Brian Anderson).

For a rather irreverent and amusing piece on Radio Martí, see Mary McGrory's UPS column, which appeared i.a. in the Oregon Journal; hmm, no date given (via Bob Bodell).

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) The Cuban jammer on 1180 was quite strong circa 1045 August 17. On the previous evening (or was it Sunday?) on the NBC News, reporter Garrick Utley [I must always restrain myself from transforming him into Eric Gutley -gh] was shown on a street in downtown Havana with a portable radio demonstrating what c'd be heard emanating from the US. Of course, nothing but the jammer at the VOA 1180 frequency, but a number of US commercial stations c'd be heard quite well - evidently no attempt being made to block them. Which leads to my proposal for an alternative to Radio Martí. Why not use the US commercial stations that are heard well in Cuba to carry, say, an hour or so each of the proposed RM type programming, each at different times (sometimes), & sometimes all together, employing random patterns of times and frequencies that w'd create considerable difficulties for jammer operators trying to keep the transmissions covered. It will be recalled that at the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis the VOA appropriated the facilities of a number of US clears for nighttime broadcasting into Cuba. "Tonight's programming will be provided by the Voice of America," said C&W DJ Wayne Rainey on WCKY. Surely Mr Reagan's conservative friends & admirers in the broadcasting industry w'd have no objection to providing the time & facilities (for free or at reduced commercial rates) for such a worthy endeavour as the RM concept. Instead of spending all that money on RM, most of it c'd go to the military. Detect a bit of panic on the part of some US broadcasters. And besides, the FCC itself has already proposed putting an end to clear channel broadcasting in this country.

(Arthur S Getzel, NY) So they are now going to broadcast more editorials on VOA, according to the NY Times. As a tax-payer, I feel it is unfair that the official editorials of the VOA will express a reactionary viewpoint. If I have to pay for it, the VOA should continue what it has always done--express a wide variety of views from various American sources. To me, an editorial sanctioned from the Bonzo Administration does not represent the opinions of the vast majority of moderate Americans.

(Loren Cox, KY) VOA editorial heard June 21 re arms reduction talks with USSR certainly indicative of more aggressive tone being taken by VOA vis-à-vis Soviets. Full of j'accuse; who's the real imperialist? etc. etc. Reagan arrogant and self-righteous at UN. Weinberger agrees nuke war can't be 'won', but his duty as SD to insure that US none the less 'prevail' - whatever that c'd mean - in such a conflict. Can only hope that Russian leaders' thinking not as fuzzy, confused & self-contradictory as that of our own seems to be - tho' it probably is: R. Moscow commentaries on nuke disarmament mostly hypocrisy. The question is: how does man, with his essentially competitive nature & rudiment of reptile brain, deal with a technology of destruction capable of such unimaginable consequences? In the same way, presumably, he dealt with the technology of the fletchers & javelin-makers: the same strategies of diplomacy & defense. Our leaders know that 'the Bomb' is in some way different from all other weaponry, but in the concepts - the only ones they have - that comprise their understanding of 'defense' & 'security' there is no difference between nukes on the one hand and arrows & javelins on the other. 'Security' consists in having more of the best weapons the technology of the time can provide than does the potential enemy. But the problem with nuclear weapons is that 'more' may not be enough, & having 'less' may conceivably be sufficient. Because if the nation with 'less' can yet produce an unacceptable amount of damage on the nation with 'more' (& it very probably can), then having 'more' is no real advantage: a nation's 'more' is not necessarily more of a 'deterrent' than 'less' c'd be. (Cf. the recent REITH LECTURES on BBCWS)

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) VOA watchers (ref June RIB): I guess it may be a topic of debate whether VOA ought to carry editorials reflecting official US government opinion only. But once the decision has been made to do so, I ap

(right: Louisville Times, Aug. 4., via Ken MacHarg)

VOA chief joins Shultz as report raps agency

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The White House, in a coincidence, announced the departure of the Voice of America's director on the same day a congressional agency released a report criticizing the VOA for its frequent turnover at the top.

The report, issued yesterday by the General Accounting Office, found management problems at the Voice to be so severe that they hinder the agency in its attempts to tell America's story to the world. The Voice broadcasts in shortwave in English and 38 foreign languages.

The White House anounced yesterday that Voice Director John Hughes was named assistant secretary of state for public affairs. Hughes, a former editor of The Christian Science Monitor, had been the fourth VOA director since 1980. The VOA made no announcement about who would succeed Hughes.

In his new post, Hughes will serve at the State Department's chief spokesman. He succeeds Dean Fischer, who resigned to return to the private sector.

Hughes, 52, was a correspondent for The Monitor when he won the Pulitzer Prize in 1967 for his coverage of the overthrow of President Sukarno of Indonesia.

"I would not ask for Mr. Hughes were it not for his unique qualifications," Secretary of State George Shultz wrote Charles Z. Wick, director of the International Communications Agency, the VOA's parent organization.

Outmoded equipment noted

The General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, said the problems at VOA consisted of "continuing changes in leadership, vacancies in key positions, poor facilities and outmoded equipment."

Wick told the GAO that its criticisms of VOA management practices were on target.

Specifically, the General Accounting Office said management of the Voice gives scant guidance for program content, leaving each language service responsible for developing its own programming, except for news programs. The report said this led to overlapping effort and to a lack of a consistent VOA tone.

The report noted that the position of director of engineering and technical operations had been vacant for 30 months, until last June.

Two internal reviews of mismanagement in the technical division led to the resignation of officials in key positions and as a result the division "has operated in a crisis environment," the report said.

preciate very much that they make it 100% clear what they give us by carrying special announcements just before and after the editorial. Why are letters dealing with farming questions the only ones that are being replied to on the air by VOA?

gh: In an item datelined Aug. 6, the Des Moines Register printed a VOA editorial about nuclear freeze, running; its own editorial opposite complaining about the manoeuvres it had to go through in order to obtain a copy due to VOA's restriction on disseminating material in the US (via R. Boltuck) Meanwhile, a big deal was made in a UPI story appearing in the Aug. 22 Washington Post (via Greg Monti) that the VOA had broadcast an interview with AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland, on PRESS CONFERENCE U S A, in which he was openly critical of the Reagan regime. Sign of the times that such a happening should be newsworthy.... Detroit Free Press, Aug. 23 p. 15A (via Andy Robins) had a story from Munich by John Dornberg, "VOA: News is what the listeners crave" in eastern Europe, i.e. more truth.

(Vladimir Baydashin, Sovetskaya Rossiya, 24 Feb 82, trans. in the USSR Report: Political & Social Affairs #1236, via R Horvitz) ...Let's turn to the utterances made by the new directors of the ICA and the Voice of America, who have recently been appointed by the present-day US President, R. Reagan. In contrast to their predecessors, they have decided not "to let loose any fog", but to call things, as the saying goes, by their real names. "We do not need to be excessively finicky," ICA chief Charles Wick declared in an interview by the weekly US News & World Report. "President Reagan wants the ICA and particularly the Voice of America to assume new, aggressive tasks in the field of propaganda with the ultimate goal of presenting to the world an image of a more muscular America."

In order to justify the shift to a "demonstration of muscles" in the propaganda sphere, the trans-oceanic strategists of psychological warfare have developed an entire program, which has been hypocritically named "Project Truth." In accordance with this "project", an unbridled, slanderous campaign is being waged against the socialist countries and against the developing states which have proclaimed an independent political course...

Crude disinformation is the calling card of the Washington Voice. Let's cite just a few examples. The governor-general of the Iranian province of Eastern Azerbaijan, Sarukhani, in an interview for the newspaper Keykhan designated as an "absolute lie" the assertion by the Voice of America concerning "military preparations by the Soviet Union on the Iranian border." "The United States," he stated, "is disseminating such false materials in order to create new problems for Iran... A situation of calm and peace prevails along Iran's border with the Soviet Union. We have good relations with our northern neighbor..."

...And here is the opinion of the Tanzanian Minister of Communications and Transport, I. Kaduma: "The Voice of America is flooding the airwaves with negative type materials about the African countries. We constantly hear broadcasts about small-scale disorders in the African countries; however, this radio station never reports on the progressive socio-economic changes on our continent. In particular, the situation in Angola and Uganda is elucidated in a distorted form. A policy of bias and refusal to understand the objective realities in Africa cannot fail to disturb the leaders of the African states..."

As regards the Voice's "splendid reputation," indicated by Trettner [in the New York Times], the American observer J[ack] Anderson recently wrote as follows in the Washington Post about the "most important unit of this radio station--the Russian Department": "Its staff members are mired in dissensions, drunkenness, and favoritism." Anderson quotes the eloquent words of a woman staff member of this department: "The reports about the Soviet Union's internal problems distort the reality because of the scantiness and one-sidedness of the information being broadcast." Even the research service of the American Congress, which it is difficult to suspect of having sympathies for socialism, after analyzing a number of radio broadcasts directed at Eastern Europe, came to the conclusion that their tone was "instigatory and that they never should have been put out onto the airwaves."

Such are the actual facts, and they speak convincingly for themselves. The Voice of America was and continues to remain one of the chief weapons in the "psychological warfare" being conducted by Washington in the international arena, a diversionary and a poisoner of the airwaves.

[Printed in boldface:] Here is what the Polish newspaper Zolnierz Wolnosci writes in its 20 February issue about the Voice of America's subversive activities: "The role played by Western radio propaganda has increased in proportion to the growth in the importance of propaganda in the ideological confrontation with the socialist countries. The Voice of America has become an important instrument of the White House in the shaping of world public opinion in accordance with the anti-communist goals of the United States. Especially notable was the evolution of this radio station's programming activity at the time of the strikes in Poland during the summer of 1980. As the anti-socialist activity under the cloak of "Solidarity" was intensified, the Voice of America broadcasts, to an ever-increasing degree, merged with those of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, interfering in Polish internal affairs and violating the Helsinki Accords. The Voice of America's anti-Soviet activity was also stepped up. After the introduction

of martial law in Poland, the Voice of America increased the time of its Polish-language broadcasts to 7 hours a day. In accordance with the directives of the American administration, this radio station is conducting propaganda in the spirit of the "cold war". The leitmotif of this propaganda was and is an attempt to erect a barrier of mistrust between the Polish authorities and the Polish people.

(Rep. Dante Fascell, "The Telling of America — US Public Diplomacy in the Reagan Years: A Roundtable Discussion", Washington Quarterly, winter 82, via R Horvitz) ...Among all our government communication outlets, Defense runs the biggest filmmaking industry in the world, the biggest printing operation, the biggest distribution network, the biggest radio network, the biggest television network. What are they doing with it and what is the effect? Does it have a positive or a negative effect on US interests abroad? Allow me to offer one example of the problem. If you travel through Germany by car, you can't receive many German radio stations clearly because the Armed Services Network is knocking them off the air on every kilohertz. If I were a German, I'd be angry at Americans for this unnecessary audio overkill. What can be done about that? The best my committee could manage was to get a Defense Department representative to admit that they were transmitting something in Germany and then to show up at one meeting. That is simply not sufficient coordination of our public diplomacy resources, among which the department's German radio stations must be numbered. For some time, we have felt that it was important to have somebody responsible at the State Department whose sole activity was international communications, so that everybody involved in the process elsewhere in the government could turn to that person...

RH: On Aug 3, Rep. Fascell unveiled a compromise bill worked out in House-Senate conference that would make some significant changes in USICA and BIB authorization. It may well have been signed into law by the time you read this. The most visible change is renaming ICA the US Information Agency again. In addition, the BIB would be expanded from 5 to 9 voting members, and would extend its oversight by becoming the corporate board of directors for RFE/RL, Inc.

An explanatory statement attached to the bill contains some interesting directives and comments: "The committee of conference notes that the legal prohibition on dissemination of ICA materials within the United States necessitates an act of Congress every time a request is made to release an ICA product. This procedure is cumbersome and time consuming. Therefore, the committee directs the ICA to review the matter and make a full report to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations, complete with recommendations and dissenting views, not later than January 31, 1983." If you want VOA to be able to mail out program schedules or QSLs (or even program transcripts) to US residents, now is the time to write Charles Z. Wick (Office of the Director, USICA, Washington, DC 20547), and say so—so he can demonstrate demand for this material when he reports to Congress at the end of January. The conference committee suggests you include "a detailed explanation of the benefits to be gained by domestic release".

Although the bill would give the BIB undivided oversight over RFE/RL (making the myth of its separateness from the US government even less convincing than it was under the two board system), the bill cautions us that this "shall not be construed to make RFE/RL, Inc., a Federal agency or instrumentality." The explanatory statement adds: "This amendment is intended to facilitate the more efficient management of RFE/RL. It should not be interpreted as a license to manipulate RFE/RL for the purpose of short-term propaganda or sectarian ideological crusades. Enactment of this amendment necessarily involves a higher degree of accountability to the Congress of the BIB members... In appointing new members and filling current vacancies, the executive branch would be well advised to draw from among the highly qualified members of the RFE/RL private board, and—if it wishes to secure the bipartisan consensus of support for RFE/RL which has prevailed the past 8 years—the executive branch would also be well advised to assure that the new BIB is broadly representative of the entire domestic political spectrum."

I'm sure Jane Fonda will be happy to serve.

(Tim Gallimore, Congressional Quarterly, 10 July, via R Horvitz) [The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in House Report 97-480, attached to a USICA supplemental appropriation bill] expressed opposition to what it called the "explusion" of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) correspondents from the congressional radio/TV galleries and the continued refusal by the galleries to admit VOA correspondents. The galleries are run by news media representatives under authority of Congress... Carol Simpson, a member of the galleries' Executive Committee of Correspondents, said the correspondents were not "expelled" as the House committee claims; rather, their applications were rejected on March 5 because of a 1981 General Accounting Office (GAO) report that "contained some language that raised questions about their independence" from government control. Simpson said that under the rules of Congress by which the galleries operate...the rules ban employees of government agencies, like VOA and RFE/RL, from membership. But the House

committee noted that government-financed and -controlled foreign media are admitted and that the rules governing the galleries do not provide for explusion of members. The committee said it was "adamant in its belief that these organizations have been unfairly treated."

According to Simpson, correspondents from Radio Moscow and other government-owned foreign stations were exempted from some regulations and given gallery membership by Congress, which hoped to generate reciprocal access to news for US correspondents in foreign countries. The issue is not yet resolved, Simpson said; the Executive Committee and RFE/RL are still discussing it with appropriate congressional committees. She said the action of the committee does not bar RFE/RL from covering any event on Capitol Hill. Uncertified correspondents, including those from VOA, continue to have access to the galleries and to press releases, she said...

WRNO worldwide

(Arthur Getzel, NY) There have been some program improvements. Now, WRNO broadcasts a program of Afro-American music in addition to more announcements and more ads - especially from a Christian organization which is concerned about hunger in the Third World. They seem to be focusing more towards an Asian-African audience with these programs. At least I hope so. Maybe WRNO can give them a better impression of the US than the VOA.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) WRNO is adding more promos--they deal with the Monday-Friday lineup of special programs. CBS news every hour at 10 minutes before the hour, and another special QSL, dealing with the 1984 World's Fair. Listeners must write comments about how to make the fair the best one ever, along with reception report. The weekday specials: Mon HISTORY OF ROCK & ROLL (Rolling Stone magazine, which hasn't carried anything about the WRNO Shortwave story); Tue WORLD OF RADIO (I'm betting this program attracts more listeners than any program on WRNO); Wed SOUND OFF with Tim Reed (about Black American music); Thu RETROROCK (groups on the way up); Fri KING BISCUIT FLOWER HOUR (concert and commentary on the top performers in rock); these are at 1900 on 15420, except SOUND OFF, which is 3-hour music package at 2130-2430 Wed into UTC Thurs. There is one more program that I hope Joseph Costello can find time to fit into WRNO's growing schedule: AMERICAN TOP 40, with Casey Kasem. A good time for Europeans to hear it would be Sundays 0900-1200 UTC. As WRNO adds more and more programs, I'm wondering if they will look for foreigners to work for the station, thus enabling the Rock of the World to create programs in French, Spanish and other languages which deal with the culture and history of Louisiana, as promised before. And what about the planned simulcasts between SW and FM (99.1 MHz)--will this occur soon? There's more to a good music program than just ads, IDs, music, and introducing the next song. We'd like to hear some DJ's who can put a smile into our day.

(Martin W Croze, Minneapolis MN) This evening I set my FRG-7700 to record WRNO at 2330. Instead of hearing a program having to do with SWL and/or DX there was a half hour of music, sports, news and commercials from some time in Dec. 1981!! Slow 'news' day? (Georgetown, Guyana). Could have been a good program if there had been some producing.

(Terry Bowden, Toronto, Ont.) You are doing a fine job with WORLD OF RADIO. I particularly enjoy the 'actualities' like R. Solidarność and the Venceremos special. I am in strong agreement with Newkirk's view that you should do more single-subject programs. The "flash-card" approach, or as Toffler calls it in "The Third Wave", "blip-culture" is certainly taking over the airwaves. "Programs" of 2 minutes length are aired by radio networks, catering to the short attention span of the "average" listener. Frankly, I think this mode of communications is actually reducing people's attention span, and is thus an effective mode of social control. Radio should aim to enhance, not diminish, the intellectual life of its listeners. AFRTS perhaps is designed to stultify thinking processes--it certainly drives me nuts, hi. gh: Note new WORLD OF RADIO schedule: Sat 9:30pm 6155, Sun 6:30p 11965 CDT

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) After 112 days my QSL certificate came from WRNO. I guess that the wait was worth it after all. If they were going to go to the trouble of sending out those fancy certificates, they should have at least made them full-data. Mine only had the time and date on it.

(Ken Gore, St Charles MO) It's finally here!! The QSL from WRNO Worldwide has just come in the mail [June 16] that is, their "Charter Listener Diploma, suitable for framing". They've done a nice job on it, and I think it was worth the wait.

(Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) On July 11, WRNO had a Ukrainian-language religious program at 1730 on 15155 kHz [you mean 15140?]. I hadn't expected this from them; although most of WRNO's religion is time-buying fundamentalism, this was a Byzantine-rite Ukrainian catholic program, produced in Canada, and featuring tha marvelous Slavonic church music, plus brief interviews with clergy (in Ukrainian, easily understood from my Russian). At first, I thought this might be a new Ukrainian broadcast from RCI. This seems to be the month for mistaken identities. [see LIBYA]

gh: Hardy Hayes of KVMV, McAllen TX, has denied the report in Aug RIB, p 38 that they have applied for a SW frequency; instead they are working on building two more domestic stations along the border.

(Roger Stubbe, HCJB DX Party Line, Aug. 30) We have received more information about the Radio Miami shortwave application. The antenna will be supported by four 100' towers in a triangle [sic], using a corner reflector. This is low gain, with high takeoff angle of about 12°; to cover 6 thru 17 MHz. Beamwidth 60° with main lobe southward toward Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador. Site near Homestead. Target date: not too distant future. Operating cost in first year projected at $500,000. To use a 50 kW transmitter costing $150,000. Antenna cost $35,000. Misc. expenses $32-33,000; land and building $70,000, for a total of $288,000--certainly cheap compared to what many SW operations cost.

gh: CBS has retimed its monthly documentary NEWSMARK from Saturdays, to Fridays at 9:15-9:40 pm ET. That is, the last Friday of the month. Any listeners located actual-time when carried on CBS clear channels? And we should note that Charles Collingwood retired June 30 after 41 years as a CBS News correspondent.

U S S R (Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) Joe Adamov confessed June 13 he and his wife often visit the Saturday farmers market in Moscow where produce is sold at free market prices, always higher than the official price, he said, but forgot to add that's possible only because of official under-production. He also confirmed a report in Western newspapers that there was a razor shortage in Leningrad last winter, and said there was a lipstick shortage in Moscow some years ago because of faulty planning.

(Patrick J Trimble, Altoona PA) Although I don't like what President Reagan and his buddies are trying to do to the VOA's news coverage, with a little ingenuity you can have the truth and propaganda. Radio Moscow, at its cleverest moments, does this very well. Remember the US/USSR track meet a few years ago? The U.S. team thoroughly walloped the Soviets. Radio Moscow's sports correspondent surely got a pat on the back for this. He reported that the Soviet team "came in second, and the Americans next to last." The truth presented in a beneficial way. And no face or listeners lost by sloppy propaganda.

Harris AM Stereo Used in Atlanta

QUINCY, Ill. — Harris Corp.'s Broadcast Products division said WQXI, an Atlanta AM radio station, began stereo broadcasting with its system Aug. 6, and added it expects another 10 stations to go stereo with Harris equipment before Labor Day.

WQXI, an independent station with an "oldies" format, began broadcasting shortly after Harris received type-approval for its system from the FCC, joining Kahn Communications, which received type-approval late last month.

In addition to the 10 other stations expected to go on the air with Harris AM Stereo equipment this summer, Harris' Broadcast division said the company has firm orders for 111 stereo broadcasting systems from U.S. and Canadian customers, plus 17 overseas customers.

The company also said that half-dozen broadcasting systems have been reserved for delivery to U.S. and Japanese manufacturers of household and automobile radios. "They asked for some of our first stereo equipment, to use in designing and testing new AM radios for the U.S. consumer market," said Gene T. Wicker, division vice-president and general manager.

In another AM stereo development Kahn Communications, Inc., said that seven AM stations in various parts of the country have begun broadcasting in stereo using its system.

Six of the stations, WLS, Chicago; KDKA, Pittsburgh; KHJ, Los Angeles; KFRC, San Francisco; KTSA, San Antonio; and KMBZ, Kansas City, Kan., reportedly began broadcasting in stereo between July 23 and 26 after the FCC granted type-approval to the Kahn stereo configuration July 23.

In addition, WNBC, New York, began stereo broadcasting Aug. 8. WFIL, Philadelphia, WGN, Chicago and KSL, Salt Lake City are expected to go on the air with a Kahn system by Labor Day.

In all cases the Kahn stereo equipment had been installed at the radio stations and had been awaiting FCC acceptance.

Though the commission singled out no specific AM stereo standard from among the five systems developed, each system must meet certain requirements before it may begin broadcasting.

Last month, WAMB, a Nashville AM station, said it planned to convert to stereo in the fall using the Magnavox system (EN, July 12). That system, along with Motorola's, has not yet been accepted by the FCC.

(Electronic News, Aug. 23 via Brett Saylor, PA)

(John Pascoe, WA) Radio Moscow has been consistent, though unbelievable in their charge that western interference is the biggest threat to Poland. On Jan. 18 they carried a TASS statement: "They will no more see completion of their scheme (to overthrow socialism in Poland) than they see their ears." Though ridiculous, it does have a chilling resolve--that the USSR will stop at nothing to keep Poland socialist. More so than Poland, they continue to downplay the current US-China relationship. Insisting that an alliance with China will lead the U.S. into a quagmire, Adamov resorted to the incredible claim, "Believe me, I know."

(Loren Cox, KY) I find RMWS commentaries about the excellent state of the US armamentarium (e.g. an article by a 'Col. Victorov' broadcast Aug. 8), if this really is the Soviet's assessment, to be quite comforting. They w'd certainly be foolhardy to attack so strong a foe. In listenin to RM anti-nuke propaganda one w'd think the USSR had no nuclear weapons whatever: only the US & NATO are in a position to use nuclear weapons. Poor put-upon peace-loving USSR, who w'dn't harm a fly (or an Afghanistan).

(Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) What Radio Moscow doesn't know is that they are working against their own cause with their transmissions to North America. Most Americans, and Canadians, are spending their time watching TV, which is aimed at a 10-year-old mentality. While the dumb are watching MORK & MINDY, the educated, intelligent people are listening to shortwave. Intelligent, educated people, are not fooled by communist propaganda. What makes me mad is that, as a socialist, I detest countries like the USSR, which give socialism a bad name.

V A T I C A N (Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) With the large number of American catholics, you'd think that North Americana would deserve more than 15 minutes of Radio Vaticana's time. The programming certainly justifies more time, and who knows? They might be able to fill a gap and broadcast Italian news.

RIB PUBLICATION DATES (gh) Due to summer & vacation activities of the editor, RIB is now appearing about a month behind. We hope to catch up gradually in the next few months, and keep bringing you timely program information. Another double issue is unlikely. Thanks for your understanding.

PUBLICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL RADIO BROADCASTING: THE LIMITS OF THE LIMITLESS MEDIUM, N.Y.: Praeger, 1982. (Donald R. Browne, Minneapolis) Philip Hiscock's review of my book (August RIB) was in the main both thorough and fair, I thought. I readily confess to having an ideological perspective, and do not doubt that it interfered with my ability to be absolutely even-handed when dealing with the ways in which VOA, BBC, Radio Moscow and others project ideologies. But I think that he may have missed one point I attempted to make: that the sheer repetitiousness of certain themes on Radio Moscow and some other Communist stations, day after day (or night after night, if that's when you listen), does not have its counterpart on VOA or BBC, and that repetitiousness extends to selection of words and phrases to describe such themes as "the workers and peasants are the foundation of the State."

His complaints about typographical errors are warranted, although several of us collectively have found perhaps fifteen of them -- more than I'd like to see, but hardly an every-other-page occurrence. His complaints about the price may or may not be. The book sells for $29.95, here in the U.S., which is about what books of this length and specificity of subject matter command these days. He quotes a figure of $41.95 Canadian. That's partly due to the Canadian dollar's weakness against the U.S. dollar, but doesn't account for all of the difference; since I've learned that the price is 25.50 British pounds, which is markedly higher than the equivalent dollar price, I've written to Praeger to see whether they can get the overseas cost lowered.

What I'd really like to see is some letter-writing from potential buyers of the book to Praeger, asking that it be published in paperback. Although my royalties will drop from almost nothing to very nearly nothing if the book comes out in paper, I'd rather have it read! So if you wish to join the crusade, write to Praeger Publishers, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10175.

ACROSS THE DIAL, by Broadcasting Magazine (Kenneth W Mason, Jr., Washington DC) I purchased a copy at the Broadcasting offices just before driving up to ANARC 82 in Montreal. Along the way I frequently tuned around to see if the booklet would really hold up "across the dial", hi. During the course of the whole trip through six states and two provinces, I tested over 160 stations. In all but a very few instances I found the book to be accurate. Given the large number of stations each month that change call letters, frequencies or formats, I'd say the book is quite accurate. In many cases I was able to identify a station even before it gave confirmation. The triple information of call letters, frequency and format made that possible. Stations are grouped by states but this was no real problem even in the crowded PA NJ, NY area. The book measures approximately 10 x 22 mm so it fits with maps, brochures and schedules. It is, however, tightly bound. This makes it difficult to hold open with one hand while tuning with the other, or to lay open. Two hands are really necessary to pull it open far enough to see the inner columns. All in all, a useful book for traveling and discovering new stuff, but those into serious AM/FM/TV DX will probably have better reference books already. [$4.95 from Broadcasting, 1735 DeSales St NW, Washington DC 20036]

PACIFIC ISLANDS COMMUNICATION JOURNAL (gh) Now in its second year of publication under this title, PICJ is nicely printed from typed copy, 8½ x 11-3/8"; Vol. 11 No. 1 1982 is 98 pages. Articles about press and broadcasting. This issue includes a week's schedule for RadioNauru (which reveals a heavy load of Radio Australia relays); two articles on public radio in Hawaii; radio listenership survey in Samoa; several articles on satellite communications, news networks. Jim Richstad, editor. Distributed without cost if applicant is accepted. Contact East-West Communication Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu HI 96848.

BACKSCATTER RADAR UNIT ENTERS PRODUCTION PHASE (via Robert Skinkle, Jr., R Horvitz, J. Buczynski, Bruce R. Clarke) by Kenneth J. Stein, Aviation Week & Space Technology, Aug. 16, pp. 68-77. Three page article explains in not very technical terms how it operates from Maine. (SWLs are particularly concerned about potential interference from this system, but this is not the focus of the article.)

EIGHT CHANNEL MEMORY SCANNER FOR THE SONY ICF-2001 (Dave Newkirk, WA) In ham radio, Aug. 82, by Bill Farmer, W3CSW; an eight-IC circuit allowing "sequential sampling and automatic acquisition of any eight active frequencies from 150 kHz to 30 MHz." Said to leave original receiver funxions untouched; adds 7 mA to current demand. And buried within the text is this snippet of potential value: "A separate project to improve the selectivity of the ICF-2001 is on the drawing board"

THE PROPAGATION OF RADIOWAVES (Rufus Jordan, PA) Article also in the August hr, by Stan Gibilisco, pp. 26-31. Discusses electromagnetic radiation, spectrum ground wave, sky wave, propagation characteristics of VLF, LF, MF, HF, VHF. Such "exotic" forms of propagation as auroras, meteor scatter, moonbounce and subterranean are covered. Charts and diagrams illustrate the various topics.

MONITORING THE FALKLANDS CRISIS (Rufus Jordan, PA) Popular Electronics, Sept. 1982 in gh's DX LISTENING column. An in-depth, comprehensive account of broadcasting activities by both Argentina and Great Britain surrounding the Falklands crisis, covering the entire period from the invasion of the islands on Apr. 2 by Argentina and the takeover of FIBS, to the latest schedule of BBC's CALLING THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. gh: Do RIB readers find this PUBLICATIONs page a worthwhile use of space?

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

(NOTE: The July 31 report was pre-empted for ANARCON coverage; August 7 and 14 during gh's vacation were replaced by two talks on harmonics; I will consider publishing the text of the latter if requests are made.)

(August 21-22) Ernie Behr in Ontario heard LRA36, Antarctica, August 11th from 2330 until sign-off at 0034, on 15473 and three quarters. And the two 15 MHz Macedonian frequencies from Greece keep varying--sometimes they're as close together as 2 kHz, and they don't go off at the same time, around 2115. Joe Hanlon noted one of them recently on 15055. Some people think it's a clandestine, but it does appear in the World Radio TV Handbook as a Greek regional on 9815. Rolf Løvström says several DXers in Norway report Namibia on 3295 instead of 4965--with 3270 carrying vernaculars only. I suspect this is the correct identity of the tentative Tristan da Cunha reported on Sweden Calling DXers. Bob Hill in California hears Capital Radio, Transkei, South Africa via shortpath on 9764 from sign-on 0530 past 0700, parallel to 7149; again via long path around 1400. And Bob heard the rare 6020 kHz outlet of Radio North Solomons [Papua New Guinea] from tune-in 0640 til it cut off at 0655, parallel to 9520. In DX Front Line, Isao Ugusa reports on Vietnam--Bin Tri Thien on 4667 has a one-hour transmission at 1300; Bac Thai has been on 6591 variable, or varying between 6613 and 6626, between 1125 and 1300 GMT. One of the most stable Vietnamese locals is Cao Bang, still on 6529 at 1200-1400. Charles Bolland in Florida heard Radio Imagen, Peru on 5035, August 6th at 0945. In World DX Club Contact, Gordon Bennett in England reports it too, until closing at 0503--so Radio Imagen is not extinct as per the Tropical Band Survey. This Bolivian news from Tony Jones in Paraguay-- Radio Stentor is active again on 6184, altho for several days it was on 6195 instead; the announced schedule is 1000-2200, but the shortwave signoff comes between 2230 and 2235. Radio Stentor wants reports and promises to confirm. Radio Pio Doce, 5954, is audible only in the mornings, from 1100 to 1305. Radio Santa Ana, La Voz de Yacuma on 4887 has a daily broadcast at 2230-0200, and they announce a morning transmission from 1200 hours. R. Cotroneo in Play DX, Italy, measured it on 4886.3, at 2325-2400. And Tony Jones reports Radio Libertad, on 3885 (not 3385 as reported elsewhere)[MEDIA NETWORK], believed to be in the Bolivian town of Reyes, Beni, signing on between 2300 and 2315, signing off between 0105 and 0135; there is no Sunday trahsmission. William Mellon in Virginia reports to the Ozark Mountain DX Club that Radio Rivadavia, Argentina was on 15375 at 0220 July 26th. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan, Tetsuya Hirahara heard Rivadavia on 9690, July 29th at 1020 with a special boxing match from Japan. Radio Moscow via Cuba was blocking WWV again on 10 MHz July 28th between 0040 and 0500, as noted by Robert Mounce in Tennessee and Shawn McDaniel in Indiana. The first airing of my DX program WORLD OF RADIO via WRNO New Orleans will change time from the weekend of September 4th. Instead of Sundays at 2330, I hope more listeners will be able to hear it better at the new time of GMT Sundays at 0230 on 6155; that's Saturday evenings in North America. The Tuesday repeat remains the same, around 1900 on 15420. [Above info is incorrect! Later changed to: GMT Sun 0230 on 6155, and Sun 2330 on 11965, instead of Tuesday]. Here's WRNO's full schedule effective September 5th--daily from 1800 on 15420, 2100 on 11890, 2300 on 9600 [expected to be on 11965 instead, avoiding conflict with Moscow/Cuba], 0200 on 6155, 0500 on 6110, continuing Sundays only to 1000 when 9690 takes over, 1400 on 11940, 1600 on 15140. Starting in September, the secret Sunday airing of Austrian SHORTWAVE PANORAMA at 1234 GMT moves from 17880 back up to 13 meters, 21535--I suppose that will be co-channel South Africa.

Ozark Mountain DX Club reporter Pete Spaziano in New Jersey says Radio Prague, Czechoslovakia, has two new frequencies for eastern North America at 0100 & 0300--11970 and 9630. And Radio Portugal's latest 49-meter frequency in English at 0530 is 6075. Bob Padula in Australia reports UAE Radio, Dubai on 15300 instead of 15320 in English at 0330. Radio Veritas, Philippines, in English at 0030 on 17815 instead of 17705; and from China, PBS Gannan region, Gansu province on new 5960 opening at 2257--don't confuse with Kunming, also on 5960 from 2228. Ed Bromley in Newfoundland heard Iran July 26th in English at 2000 on 9033, but on August 6th, Steven Lare in Michigan had them back on 9022 until 2030. He also received a handwritten schedule from Mongolia showing 35-minute English programs daily except Sunday at 1200, 1400 and 1445 each on 12070, 7235 and 6383. Lani Pettit in Iowa reports a new pirate (or at least a new name), August 8th, Radio Toronto, The Voice of Free Ontario, on 7425 at 0102 for two minutes and again at 0800-0315. In Kansas, Kirk Baxter says the signal was extremely strong on 7425.8 at 0300. He also reports Radio Indiana, August first on 7425, at 0313-0331. And the same date on 7410, at 0425-0435, ZKPR, for "Kids Playing Radio" in honor of SPEEDX Editor Chris Hansen and giving his address, on again at 0516-0533 on 6985, ZKPR was heard earlier, July 16th, by John Santosuosso in Florida, per DX South Florida, on 6250 at 0153-0217. Radio Free San Francisco, also heard by Baxter in Kansas and Tony W Campbell in Virginia, August first at 0231-0301 and 0317-0347, on 7430. And catching up on some DX news you may have missed during our break--Radio Táchira, Venezuela, reactivated 4830, heard by Charles Bolland in Florida July 22nd at 0927-1030 and by Steve Reinstein in Florida the same day at 0043 past 0100. In DX South Florida, Steve Reinstein also report that La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática added another frequency, 7412, Tuesday-Saturday at 0100 and now has a different name for each broadcast, none of them in parallel. Robert Mounce in Tennessee heard an English segment on Radio Venceremos, El Salvador, July 28th at 0110 & 0325 on 6852 and 6952. Tony

W. Campbell in Virginia says he's no longer hearing English on Radio Quince de Septiembre, 6900 and 5565, checked between 0230 and 0330. David Newkirk in Washington heard RRI, Padang, Indonesia around 1400 on new 6812.

(August 28-29) Radio Citadelle, Haiti, has reactivated 6155, first reported in DX South Florida by W. J. Parks, July 31st at 2340-2400. Terry Krueger puts it on 6156, heard from 2300 and again at 1215-1300. Paul Buer tells me he hears Citadelle in Miami as early as 2130. Jack Jones in Mississippi heard it at 0929 past 1000 GMT. Kevin L Meyer in Virginia heard Radio Mara, Venezuela on 3275 at 0045 past 0100. Steve Reinstein confirms it is active again with a huge signal, heard around 0330. More news from DX South Florida: Reinstein reports the Colombian Super Network at 1100 on 5215, presumably a feeder. And on 6498 until cutoff at 0411, an unidentified Peruvian, while the one on 6725 signing off at 03 59 seemed to ID as Radio Católica instead of Radio Satélite. Terry Krueger heard Ondas del Orteguaza, Colombia, reactivated on 4975 at 1026. Reinstein heard a Mayak [USSR] station on 4930 at 0029, which Olle Alm says is more likely to be Tbilisi than Ashkhabad. Radio Pakistan was varying around 6968, at 0100 to 0136 sign-off. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Craig Seager reports Radio Pakistan in parallel on 17615, 17620 and 17624 in Urdu at 1330. RRI Surakarta, Indonesia had been using 4900 instead of 4932 from 1115. And English from Algeria at 2000 was heard on 15160. David Newkirk in Washington heard Voice of the Free People of South Yemen on 11180 until closing at 1445; one day only, Radio Veritas Asia, Philippines was on 11155 instead of 11955, in English at 1430. Ernie Behr in Ontario reports a station on 9704 at 1415; Bob Hill in California is quite sure it's Radio Truro, Swaziland. Bob Hill hears a station on 7155 at 0746 to 0900 tentatively identified as a reactivated Voz de São... [*] Still to be identified is a station with lots of pop music at 0600-0700 only on 5935. Steven Lare in Michigan and Jim Conrad in Iowa say Mogadishu, Somalia has been putting in good signals lately, opening at 0300 on 6792. And Jim notes a private US station operating out of band for the first time, WYFR's service to Europe (but not Latin America) on 15460 instead of 15440. Terry Krueger heard Radio Consentida, Mexico again on 18396 around 1800, and so have I; there is a lot more to the story, this week on WORLD OF RADIO [basically, on Sat. Aug. 21 but not since, that and two other Mexico City mediumwave stations were heard on 18395, 18425 and 18455--XEFAJ, XEUR and XERH, which are also 30 kHz apart in reverse order on the MW dial, 1560, 1530, 1500--why??] Steve Bonadio in New York heard clandestine La Voz de Sandino [Nicaragua] on 6220 at 0400-0430 but announcing transmissions at 1100 and 0100. Radio Quince de Septiembre resumed a broadcast at 0500, on 5565 and/or 6900, sometimes with, sometimes without jamming. LA News from the World Radio TV Handbook: Brazil-- Cláudio Moraes says Rádio Clube, Rondonópolis is on 4955 instead of 2480. 'SWB' says Rádio Educadora 6 de Agosto was heard on 3406 variable instead of 3440. Peru: A new station is Radio La Oroya, with 400 watts on 3250. Radio Esmeralda moved from 5050 to 3285. The shortwave outlet of Radio Moquegua, missing from the handbook, is 4825, 500 watts. The Gambia case reopened: Ron Gretz in Arkansas received a letter from Radio Gambia saying they are active on 4820 [upon seeing a photocopy of the letter later, it is too ambiguous, with the key word "operated" (on 4820) suffering from a strikeover!]; meanwhile, Maxfield Greenwood in Maine is reviewing his tapes; he's certain the station he had on 4821 in February was African, but not from Mauritania, and mentioned "...ambia"; it might be the same one he's heard more recently on 4828 plus or minus one, at 0600-0730. Brian Sarkisian in Michigan reports a pirate called Radio Alpha Corona, August 22nd at 0300 on 7430. Dave Alpert reports that the Voice of Cuba carried out a 4-hour test in English on mediumwave Thursday night. [* part of text omitted above: ...São Vicente, Cape Verde. On 7150 from 0200 past 0300 is an Arab, tentatively a new frequency for Radio Oman.]

(Sept. 4-5) From September 5th, BRT Belgium returns to CHU's frequency 7335, at 1800-2145, extended to 2245 from September 26th. Gerry Bishop in Pennsylvania heard an ID from Radio Comoro, 3331, under CHU August 21st at 0340, until fade-out 0354. And Gerry Bishop confirms the station on 7155 in Portuguese, from 0729 past 0800 is Cape Verde, Emissora Oficial, Rádio Voz de São Vicente. He heard Radio Nacional, Venezuela signing off 9529 with national anthem at the unusual hour of 1855. Gerry Bishop also reports IBC, Italy on 11587 August 29th with an English ID at 0605. IBC also reported by Sam Dellit in DXers Calling, the bulletin of the new club DX-Australia, on 11583½ between 0347 and 0601 in English but severely distorted. He also noted Radio Pace, Italy on 15459 with a test tape lasting 6 minutes, repeated from 0423 to 0458. Seekers of the Antarctic Argentine Archangel beware, because Radio Bucharest, Romania was heard by Geoff Cosier at 0031 in Spanish on 15473.8. In The Signal of US-DXA, Carlos Lerner of Argentina reports that CB-114, Santiago de Chile has a new shortwave frequency, 6070, heard at 0300. Rolf Løvstrøm in Norway tells me he hears a new Brazilian on 3325, Radio Liberal Belém, while Odd-Joergen Sagdahl heard an unidentified Bolivian on 4095. Jack Jones in Mississippi caught two Latin American stations with brief English IDs amid Spanish programming--La Voz de los Caras, Ecuador at 0258 on 4795, and Ecos del Torbes, Venezuela at 0301 on 4980. And he enjoyed a real 'Saturday-night hoedown', Guiana-style, from FR3, Cayenne, 3385 until 0300 sign-off. Attention: WRNO Worldwide plans to use 11965 instead of 9600 between 2300 and 0200; so my DX program WORLD OF RADIO will remain on Sundays at 2330, in addition to Saturday night, or GMT Sunday at 0230 on 6155--and I hope Saturday night football is over. But we're dropping the 1900 Tuesday repeat. I noticed Radio

Moscow's DX program, GMT Sunday at 0424 on the world service, like 9600. R Horvitz in Rhode Island was surprised to hear Spain's DX program in English at 0150 on 21645. From September, Radio Sweden as usual reverts to 9695 instead of 19 meters to North America at 2300 and 0230, parallel 11705; and at 0230, 17840 single sideband. At 1400 it's back to 13 meters, 21615. Radio Finland has moved its 1330 English broadcast to 1300, to North America on 15400, to Africa on 25950. 15400 also in use at 1100 and 1200, but at 1100 parallel 17800; 1200 parallel 21475; on Sundays English at 1230-1425; all of these one hour later from Sept. 26th. For S82, Radio RSA, South Africa at 2100 is on 17745, 15155, 9585 and 7270. George Poppin in California says the 0200 transmission is on 15325, 11900, 9615 and 5980. Ron Howard in California reports the clandestine Voice of Namibia, via Angola, 9535 on Sunday at 1600 in English until 1614, then vernacular; the announced frequency is 7245, and on Monday-Saturday it starts at 1630. In DX Front Line, Isao Ugusa says the reactivated Vietnamese on 4215 is Lam Dong, at 1200-1235 variable, only; while on 6510, Lang Son has returned at 1145-1245. In SPEEDXGRAM, Bob Zilmer in New Mexico says Turkey in English at 2200 was heard on 17760 instead of 17715. Karl Bartz in Texas reports Iran in English at 1930 on 15084, but I doubt this is permanent. In the Down-Under DX Survey, David Foster says RRI Nabire, Indonesia has a new 1-kilowatt transmitter on 5055 at 0915-1400.

LAST MINUTE NEWS C H I N A Radio Peking features for early October: 1, National Day program. 2, MUSIC FROM CHINA--melodies of joy. 3, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--noted jurist Qiu Shaoheng answers questions on China's criminal law. 5, TRAVEL TALK--Chinese pagodas. 7, CULTURE IN CHINA--a new feature film, the first joint production by Chinese and Japanese film makers. 8, THE LAND & THE PEOPLE--the Russian ethnic group in China; PROFILE--Guangdong (Cantonese) opera star Hong Xiannu. 9, selections from the Peking Choral Festival. 10, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--what is the Forbidden City who is the best footballer in China, which is the largest university; CHINA ANTHOLOGY--the revolution which overthrew the last of the imperial dynasties. (remainder in next RIB)

E G Y P T (via Kraig W Krist, VA) Radio Cairo to North America, July-Dec on 9475 & 12000; days believed to be local, not GMT. Daily: 0215 & 0315 NEWS. Saturday-Thursday 0202 EGYPTIAN MUSIC. Fri 0202 HOLY QURAN, 0210 & 0225 EGYPTIAN SONG, 0235 SNAP SHOTS, 0245 LISTENERS MAIL. Sat 0215 MAIL CALL, 0210 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, 0225 CURRENT EVENTS, 0235 HISTORY OF MODERN EGYPT, 0245 AFRICAN & ASIAN MUSIC, 0300 STAMP COLLECTORS CLUB, 0310 EGYPTIAN SONG. Sun 0205 ROUND ABOUT, 0225 COMMENTARY, 0235 THIS IS ISLAM, 0245 LISTENERS MAIL. Mon 0205 MAIL CALL, 0210 EGYPTIAN SONG, 0225 FOCUS, 0235 TALK, 0245 EGYPTIAN SONG, 0250 GLORY OF EGYPT, 0300 BETWEEN CAIRO & WASHINGTON. Tue 0205 MAIL CALL, 0210 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, 0225 SPOTLIGHTS ON THE MIDDLE EAST, 0235 EGYPTIAN ARTS & LITERATURE, 0245 EGYPTIAN SONG, 0250 EGYPTIAN MUSEUMS, 0300 MEET THE EGYPTIAN SCIENTISTS. Wed 0205 TOURISM, 0225 COMMENTARY, 0235 PIONEERS OF CIVILIZATION, 0245 LISTENERS MAIL. Thu 0205 MAIL CALL, 0210 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, 0225 VIEWING WORLD AFFAIRS, 0235 READER'S CORNER, 0245 FROM PAPYRUS TO PAPER, 0300 WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

Radio Finland this fall

Current Events. News comes first with Radio Finland. All broadcasts in English from Helsinki (except Saturday night and Sunday morning) begin with a bulletin of regional news. Radio Finland is a specialist in Nordic affairs, and Northern Report is intended to keep a world audience up to date with developments in Finland and the Scandinavian countries.

The Arts on Mondays*, Radio Finland begins the week with music in Voices of Finland or, once a month, our Nordic arts review, On the Town.

Audience Response on Tuesdays* in Air Mail, reviewing your comments and criticisms, and answering listeners questions about the North of Europe.

Entertainment on Wednesdays*. With a lighter view of life in Finland, Northern Lights.

Discussion on Thursdays*. Men and women making news in the North, interviewed in Perspectives.

Leisure on Fridays* with Fresh Air, reporting on the physical fitness scene, followed by Pop Spin alternating with Folk Spin and presenting popular music.

On Saturdays* Compass North presents the Nordic newsweek in review.

Variety on Sundays in Sunday Best. A lively, interest-filled 90 minutes, combining the pick of the week's feature programming.

Special Features. The weekend brings special documentaries to the Radio Finland line-up. In-depth coverage of major issues in Focus travelogues from the North in Out & About, or Finnish stories in Literature on the Air, are broadcast Saturday night and Sunday morning.

* also heard the preceding evening in Europe and Africa.

I S R A E L (press release from Sara Manobla, English Section) During the past months of the war in Lebanon, Israel Radio's English language service has consistently provided reliable and accurate news reporting on both military and political developments. The news bulletin which opens every broadcast includes news actuality, analysis, and reports by our military correspondents in the field. Hear on-the-spot coverage from Beirut correspondent Alan Ben Ami and political reporter David Essing. Arab Affairs correspondent Jerry Cheslow files reports from the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Southern Lebanon and Beirut. Other beats include the economy, Jewish affairs, and education. PERSONALLY SPEAKING, every Tuesday brings commentators to the microphone to discuss the current situation and the Wednesday FORUM invites journalists, both Israeli and from overseas, academics and other experts to discuss the issues of the day. The Saturday WEEKEND news magazine reflects the week's news. Most days feature a brief review of the Israel Press which surveys opinion and controversy in the Israel media. Israel Radio is the best way to keep abreast of the news and Israel's point of view.

U S A (Tom Gavaras, WCCO) WCCO 830 will be off for maintenance Sunday morning Sept. 19 from 12:06 am CDT, probably until 5:00 am; or weather might require 1-week delay. (chance to DX Hawaii, Japan...)

CLEAR CHANNELS

By Ken MacHarg, 3813 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville In.

WLS (890 CT)--has become the first station in the midwest to broadcast in AM Stereo. The station acknowledges that there are not any stereo am receivers in use, but thinks there will be some by year's end. Meanwhile, they say, "listeners interested in hearing WLS AM in stereo can do so by simultaneously playing two identical receivers; one tuned slightly above 890 on the AM dial, and one tuned just below 890." Now this raises the question about the rumored change at WLS to news/talk. Perhaps the program host will be on one channel, and the callers on another! WLS has added THE WLS MUSICRADIO COUNTDOWN Sun, 6-11 p.m. It features top 45 singles, personality features, plus top ten most requested oldies of the week.

WJR (760 ET "THE GREAT VOICE OF THE GREAT LAKES")--According to Greg Monti, WJR veteran J.P. McCarthy may be leaving for TV news anchoring in Detroit. He might be replaced by Dick Purtan from CKLW. I especially enjoy the repeat of McCarthy's talk show, weeknights at 10:10 p.m.

Devotion to duty takes time

If some of the top members of the Reagan administration have been a little red-eyed lately, it may be because they have been staying up late to appear on the all-night radio talk show hosted by **Larry King** on the Mutual Broadcasting System. Among King's guests in recent weeks have been **Edwin Meese III**, counselor to the President; White House aides **Craig L. Fuller** and **Rich Williamson**; Interior Secretary **James G. Watt**; **R.T. McNamar**, deputy Treasury secretary; **H. Stuart Knight**, head of the Secret Service; **Mark Fowler**, the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; **James C. Miller III**, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; **Anne M. Gorsuch**, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; **C. Dan McKinnon**, the chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and Labor Secretary **Raymond J. Donovan**. Obviously, says one Democratic wag, the Reagan people are trying to nail down the insomnia vote.

King

WNYC Rebuffed on Request To Increase Broadcast Power

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 21 — The Federal Communications Commission, in a case that has been pending since 1942, tentatively decided today to deny an application by WNYC-AM to move its transmitter to Staten Island and increase its broadcasting power to 50,000 watts.

If the commission makes the decision final, as most observers expect, it will be a considerable setback for the 58-year-old municipal station, which wanted the change so it could reach the entire metropolitan New York area.

At the same time, the ruling would be a victory for WCCO-AM in Minneapolis, which has been fighting WNYC since the 40's, alleging that the New York station already interfered with its nighttime clear-channel signal and would create major problems if the power were to be increased.

In its announcement today, the F.C.C. said it had "instructed the staff to prepare for its further consideration a draft decision denying the application of the City of New York Municipal Broadcasting System to increase power of WNYC to 50 kw. to operate from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. each day and to change its transmitter location."

Although technically the commission thus reserved the right to reverse itself before formally adopting the final order, veteran observers of the agency's actions said a change appeared unlikely.

Mutual Interference Problems

Both WCCO and WNYC occupy 830 on the AM dial, and for the last four decades have had mutual interference problems because of the extensive propagation characteristics of signals at night.

At its inception, WNYC was authorized to operate with 1 kilowatt, or 1,000 watts, of power from sunrise to sunset, but in 1942 the station asked for the right to operate over longer hours and was granted authorization during World War II to stay on the air daily from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Ever since, there has been a jockeying between WNYC and WCCO. WCCO also asked to change the site of its transmitting equipment, a move that has been opposed by some airlines, which say the action would create a hazard to air navigation. The F.C.C. today tentatively decided to deny WCCO's move, too.

The F.C.C. said that the instructions to its staff to draw up formal papers denying the applications were "subject to commission review and revision at a subsequent time when the F.C.C. will adopt its final decision in the case."

LARRY KING article above from Indianapolis Star. WNYC article left from N.Y. Times via Ruth Hesch.

JOB-A-THON--With the economy the way it is, and many out of work, radio stations are responding to the need. I recently heard a total evening on WLAP devoted to calls from the unemployed, seeking work, and from employers seeking applicants...WHAS had scheduled a Job-A-Thon for Aug. 17--four hours of appearances by unemployed on radio and TV. They copied the idea from a very succesful program in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Other stations around the country are carrying programs similar to the WLAP concept. This, I think, is an excellent example of community service by broadcast stations.

ACROSS THE DIAL (John Pascoe, Arlington, WA)--KAYO (1150 Seattle) has changed to KSPL and is carrying the Toby Arnold "Unforgetable" MOR format. Per Billboard there are 70 stns using the service. It seems to be mainly 50's music, with 40's and some mellow 60's and 70's. There are now three stations in Seattle playing oldies: KSPL, KXA (770), and KIXI (910 MOYL type). (Joel Rubin, Berkeley, CA)--50kw KFBK (1530) carries NBC's Talk Net till 10 p.m. PT, then Larry King from 10 p.m...KSFO, San Francisco (560) carried Old-Time radio M-F 8-9 p.m.; CBSMT 9-10 p.m.; and Comedy 10-11 p.m. Also, Old Time radio, Sunday 9 p.m.-midnight. All programs subject to pre-emption by Oakland A's Baseball. Also, LA Dodgers are on KABC (790), SF Giants on KNBR (680) and KFRE (940).

And now, in the IT'S NOT MY TOPIC BUT THEY SEND ME LETTERS ANYHOW dept.: James Conrad, 545 Kirkwood, Waterloo Iowa 50701 wants air-checks from WRUL/WNYW...and Ruth Hesch, 12 Westchester Ave, White Plains, NY 10601 wants to know the identity of the english-french broadcasts on 1535 KHz. Now,with that out of the way, remember that I cover ONLY domestic U.S. PROGRAMMING. Send all other goodies to Glenn Hauser.

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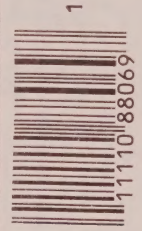

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